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WRITERS SHOULD GIVE LEAD TO WORLD

Nehru's Call At PEN Meet

LANGUAGE BIGOTRY CONDEMNED

BARODA, October 26.

PRIME MINISTER NEHRU SAID HERE TODAY THAT A GREAT RESPONSIBILITY LAY ON WRITERS, WHO WERE DYNAMIC IN THOUGHTS AND DISCIPLINED IN CHARACTER BY USE OF WORDS, IN AWAKENING MANKIND AND WIPING OUT ILLITERACY.

He was inaugurating the PEN Fourth All-India Writers' Conference, here today.

Mr. Nehru, who spoke in Hindi first and switched on to English later, emphasised the necessity of co-existence of languages for the expression of man and development of science.

He said he did recognise the importance of Hindi, but he also meant that other languages of India should not suffer and that there should not be imposition of one language on others.

The Prime Minister referred to the linguistic unrest in the country and said that no language could be imposed on the people by mere legislation.

"You have to win the heart of the people by love, and here is the responsibility of writers who are dynamic in thoughts and disciplined in character by use of words," he added.

'LESSON OF HISTORY

Referring to factions in the past, Mr. Nehru said "history has taught us a lesson which we should not forget."

He said the idea behind replacing English by Hindi and giving it a place in the Constitution was to develop this language for the benefit of the masses.

"We want to divert the use of English for other benevolent purposes than what we did in the past," he said.

Touching on State patronage to writers, Mr. Nehru said that by State patronage as was being

Continued On Page 5

Marshal Zhukov

Zhukov Is Replaced

MOSCOW, Oct. 26.

Marshal Georgi Zhukov was replaced as Soviet Defence Minister tonight by Marshal Rodion Malinovski, the Tass News Agency announced.

This decision was taken by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, the Agency said.

Marshal Malinovsky, former Commander of the second Ukrainian front, was in 1951 Commander of Soviet troops in Manchuria.

Malinovsky, 57, has received the Order of Lenin twice. —UPI-AFP.

MAO AND TITO FOR MOSCOW

PEKING, Oct. 26.

Chinese President Mao Tse Tung will visit Moscow for the celebrations of the fortieth anniversary of the October Revolution, the New China News Agency announced today.

Mao will be accompanied by a delegation of the Chinese Communist Party and Government, the agency said.

BELGRADE: President Tito will personally head a large Yugoslav delegation scheduled to attend the ceremonies.

Marshal Tito returned to Belgrade today after a visit to Slovenia.—UPI-AFP

KARACHI, Oct. 26.

A special session of the National Assembly of Pakistan will be held in Karachi next month it is learned.

Four Writers Go On Trial In Hungary

VIENNA, Oct. 26.

DESPITE an official Hungarian denial, reports reaching Vienna today indicated that four Hungarian writers went on trial yesterday in Budapest.

The writers, Tibor Dery, Tibor Tardos, Zoltan Zelk and Jules Hay, had been imprisoned for their part in the insurrection of October, 1956, and for participating in its ideological preparation in the circle of writers.

It was reported that in a preliminary hearing, Tibor Dery had taken full responsibility for his writing and for his actions.

It was understood here that the trial had been repeatedly postponed.

It was also reported that the majority of Hungarian writers, who had long maintained their reserve toward the Kadar Government, recently agreed to sign a statement supporting the Government's position in regard to the United Nations, in the hope of saving the imprisoned writers. —UPI-AFP.

Decrease In Night Temperature

BOMBAY, Saturday

Fair weather with a decrease in night temperatures was forecast for the city and suburbs tomorrow.

Today Colaba recorded a maximum temperature of 32 deg, normal, and a minimum of 25 deg, plus one.

Santa Cruz recorded a maximum of 32 deg, normal, and a minimum of 24 deg, plus three.

Relative humidity at Colaba was 80 per cent, and 63 per cent at Santa Cruz.

SUNDAY STAR

The Indian screen has few really convincing romantic teams. As one of the few, Mala Sinha and Abhi Bhattacharya, starred in "Aparadhi Kaon," take our Sunday Star readily given, this week.

PAKISTAN FOILS KHAKSARS' MARCH TO INDIA

KARACHI, October 26.

SIXTEEN Khaksar volunteers of Allama Mashriqi's "Muslim League" were arrested in Sialkot yesterday as they were intending to go to Indo-Pakistani border.

Mashriqi himself is in prison serving a sentence of 18 months for unlawful organisation.

The police have banned the party's camps, meetings, processions and mass movement towards the border.

Wearing of military uniforms or of similar dress by non-officials has also been banned.

A few days ago, some Khaksars entered Indian territory and were reported to have stabbed three Indian policemen to death.

The Khaksar leader suddenly emerged from political oblivion this year and forecast that 1957 was a bad year for India.

Since then, he has been exhorting his followers to invade India and to march as far as Delhi. But, according to reports, he could only gather 100 volunteers ready to take orders to "conquer India." for him.—UPI.

Lucknow Students Observe Hartal

LUCKNOW, Oct. 26.

Students of local educational institutions observed hartal today as a protest against the arrest of students in connection with the Hindi agitation in Punjab.

The city markets also closed business as student demonstrators marched through the streets. The demonstrators collected before the Council House and later in the evening held a public meeting.

Some cases of unruly behaviour and stone-throwing by the students and minor clashes between the demonstrators and shopkeepers have been reported.—UPI.

The All India Council of Technical Education has sanctioned the establishment of two mining institutes in Andhra Pradesh, one at Kothagudem and another at Gudur

Driverless Truck Kills Man

A DRIVERLESS truck ran amuck near Arthur Road this morning and fatally crushed a 25-year-old cobbler who was sitting mending shoes in his stall in the Bandukwala Building at Jail Road North.

The driver of the vehicle, Singhara Naidu, was arrested by the police.

It was reported that Naidu, at the wheel of his truck number BMT 9489, was approaching central Bombay along Jail Road North.

He stopped his vehicle and alighted to go into a street latrine, but he allegedly failed to turn off his truck engine.

Without any warning the vehicle suddenly started moving and gathering swift momentum it rammed into the stall of a cobbler, Bapu Laxman, on the ground floor of the Bandukwala Building. Laxman was pinned to the far wall.

Laxman was removed to the J. J. Hospital, but died soon after admission.

World Bank Team For Pak, India

NEW DELHI, Oct. 26.

The World Bank team of experts which is expected in Pakistan in a few days is also likely to visit India, it is understood.

The members of the team are: Mr. L. Bengston, Sir Kenelm Ginness and Mr. Jack Connors.

The object of the delegation's visit is stated to be to inspect the link canals in Pakistan, to get first-hand information about their conditions and to advise the Pakistan Government on the steps which should be taken to enable the canals to take water supply to full capacity next summer.

It may be added that ever since these link canals were damaged in the 1955 floods, this is the third year in succession that the World Bank has had to send special missions to advise the Pakistan Government on repairs.

After inspecting the link canals, the World Bank team expects also to try to help the Governments of India and Pakistan to negotiate another agreement for ad hoc transitional arrangements for supplies to Pakistan.

Lebanese Bid To Persuade Syria Fails

BEIRUT, Oct. 26.

Salah Tarazi, Secretary-General of the Syrian Foreign Ministry, conferred for two hours on Friday with Lebanese Acting Foreign Minister Djemil Mekkaoui and other Lebanese officials in Beirut.

Tarazi arrived in Lebanon after a telephone invitation by Foreign Ministry official Nazih Lahoud, who reportedly was to give him important information which had reached the Lebanese Foreign Ministry on the Syrian-Turkish conflict.

After the talks, Mekkaoui reportedly to Lebanese President Camille Chamoun on the conference. He told newsmen later that Tarabi had reaffirmed Syria's position on keeping its complaint before the United Nations and refusing Saudi Arabian mediation.

Mekkaoui said nothing about the important information which reportedly motivated the invitation to Tarazi. Observers expressed the opinion that the conference was a last attempt to get Syria to modify its position.—UPI.-AFP.

WASHINGTON DECISIONS MAY ANNOY FRANCE

UK, US Plot New Course In West Asia

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, October 26.

A Macmillan-Eisenhower doctrine for West Asia is believed to have been evolved at the Washington meeting. The Washington declaration says very little about West Asia, but it is understood the plan was drawn up to ensure that Britain and America would act together in future.

The U.S. will supply dollars and Britain the political experience.

Americans have readily accepted British partnership because they have been humbled by Soviet scientists, outwitted by friend and foe in West Asia and confused by their own military uncertainties.

FEAR OF BEVAN

However, there is scepticism among some whether decisions reached in Washington will be fully implemented.

There is still doubt in the U.S. about Britain's ability to guard secrets.

The "New York Daily News" says that in the Labour Government, Mr. Bevan might become Foreign Secretary and "Bevan dislikes the U.S. and is tender to Russia.

"Remembering the field day the atom spies had under Britain's previous Labour Government, we hope Congress will be extremely wary about approving the proposed U.S.-British atom pool

MANY CLAIMS

Mr. Eisenhower may address the December meeting of the NATO to assure Europe, the Anglo-American alliance does not mean that Britain and the U.S. want to boss the world or impose collective colonialism.

It is feared here that the Washington decisions may annoy France because she has been left out

Italy too may seek a place in the atomic club.

Nor is Germany likely to remain disinterested.

Many claims may be heard when the NATO meets in December.

Details of Washington Declaration on Page 5

US Ambassador Meets Pineau

PARIS, Oct. 26.

The American Ambassador called on Mr. Christian Pineau, the French Foreign Minister, to inform him of the results of the Washington talks between Mr. Macmillan and President Eisenhower.

The Ambassador is said to have told Mr. Pineau that President Eisenhower plans to come to Paris for the Atlantic Pact meeting in December, a development expected to transfer the meeting—normally at the level of Foreign Ministers and Defence Ministers—into a conference of the heads of Government of the 15 NATO countries.—NAPEN

COLOSSAL U. S. MILITARY AID

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26

The United States have given more than one milliard dollars in military aid to the "free world" for the first six months of 1957, it was announced on Friday in a report by President Eisenhower to Congress.

More than half of this equipment has gone to American allies in Europe and the Far East.

This brings the total value of American military aid since 1930 to 16 milliard dollars.—UPI-AFP.

BANGALORE: The Government of Mysore have decided to abolish the District Local Boards in the State and in their place form Taluk Development Boards.

Sunday Smile

"No I'm not the Sadie Smith you went to school with. That was probably my mother!"

Day's Token Strike In Kanpur Banks

KANPUR, Oct. 26.

Full day token stay-in strike was observed for the fifth time today by the employees of local banks as a protest against "the extremely apathetic attitude of the bankers towards various grievances of U. P bankmen"

About 1,200 employees working in 29 offices of banks including exchange, commercial, co-operative and provincial banks in the city, participated in the strike.

Employees claimed the strike as a complete success. Cash was not opened in any of the banks and the usual clearing was suspended for the day by Reserva Bank Authorities.—UPI

Floods Damage Rail Bridge

MADRAS, Oct 26

Due to heavy rains on October 22 high floods have occurred in the Chinnahagari river causing extensive damage to Pile-Bridge No. 56 between Somalapuram and Ravadurg station on the Bellary-Ravadurg branch line, says a Press Note issued by the Public Relations Officer, Southern Railway

As a result all rail traffic between these stations have been suspended till further notice

The flood level is now gradually subsiding.—UPI

U. S. Scientist Foresees Rocket To Moon

SILVER SPRINGS, Oct. 26.

Dr. Fred Singer, one of the pioneers of space travel in the United States, said yesterday that "Project Far Side" could be the prelude to the launching of a rocket which would circle the moon and return safely to earth.

Dr. Singer said the rocket could theoretically reach the moon itself but would in all probability miss its target. Scientists should be satisfied with a trip around the moon followed by the rocket's return to earth, he added.

Dr. Singer said the 'Far Side" rocket, which reportedly reached an altitude of 4,650 miles (6,400 kilometres), was the first American rocket to reach a speed of 18,000 miles an hour.—UPI-AFP.

DAM BURST REPORT NOT CONFIRMED

SHILLONG, October 26.

Messages received here today by the North-East Frontier Agency Administration from the Kameng Frontier Division did not confirm reports that 400 people had been killed when a natural dam, caused by a landslide across the Chuchu river, burst near the Aka village of Champing.

A NEFA spokesman told UPI that the only message received reported that the level of water in the dam was subsiding without any danger to adjoining villages or loss on life.—UPI.

MadrasSwitching Over To Tamil

MADRAS, October 26.

THE Madras Government has decided to introduce Tamil as the language of correspondence in seven Departments as well as the village and panchayat courts.

The Departments are: Revenue Department (including the offices of the Block Development officers): Public Works Department (Irrigation and Electricity); Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Department; Education Department; the local Bodies, Department of Agriculture, and the Co-operative Department.

These Departments have been chosen as the first batch to use Tamil in their correspondence, under the Official Language Act.

QUALITY OF WORK

The Government, in a Press release tonight, said the introduction of Tamil as the language of correspondence of any Department should not result in any deterioration in the quality or pace of disposal of business in the Department.

Subject to this condition, Tamil will be introduced, as official language in the offices below the level of the heads of Departments.

In the first instance, in all offices (other than courts), Tamil will be introduced as the language of correspondence as soon as the standard of administrative terms is supplied to them.

Other offices will be taken up in convenient batches.

USE OF ENGLISH

The switching over to the Tamil medium will be effected after due notification under the Madras Official Language Act (1956).

With immediate effect from the date of switch-over, the concerned Departments will issue all communications or orders to the general public or the private individuals only in Tamil.

But the use of English is not precluded even in these Departments. For example in taluk offices, reports on suit notices and suits will have to be sent in English till the translation of the Acts concerned become available.

The use of English will, however, be reduced to the minimum.

The Government has also provided for revision and addition to the glossary of administrative terms based on experience of each Department in using Tamil as the official language.

TYPEWRITERS

The work of standardising the Tamil typewriter key board and supply of Tamil typewriters are proceeding apace.

The language implementation committee will soon take up the translation of Departmental codes, manuals and forms etc.

However, the introduction of the scheme in any Department will not be held up merely because the translation of codes and manuals of the concerned Department is not ready.

As a general rule, the Government has suggested that, when important Government orders, Press notes or Press releases are issued, approved translations in Tamil should be issued simultaneously or almost immediately after they are issued in English. —UPI.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Oct. 26.

Tata Ordinary	Rs. 162 to 162-4
Indian Iron	Rs. 17.88 to 17.92
Cotton Jarilla March	Rs. 698 0
Castorseed May	Rs. 150 12
Groundnut Feb.	Rs. 156 4
Groundnut D. J.	Rs. 31 2
Silver Kartik	Rs. 181 14
Gold Kartik	Rs. 107 6

NEW YORK COTTON DEC.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.

New York Cotton Market closed today.

Poland Proposes Free Zone For Nuclear Weapons

NEW DELHI, October 26.

DR. YULIUSZ KATZ-SUCHY, Polish Ambassador in India, communicated to the External Affairs Ministry early this week a proposal of his government to create a free zone for nuclear weapons in central Europe.

Dr. Katz-Suchy is believed to have explained the implications of the proposal, so that India could decide whether and how far it merited support.

The proposal is said to be in line with the Prime Minister's thinking that if an overall settlement on disarmament is not immediately possible, the world should move towards it step by step.

If accepted, the Polish move will be a big step towards relaxation of tension in Europe and disarmament.

The Polish delegation to the International Red Cross Conference beginning from Monday is expected to explain the proposal while speaking on the draft rules for protection of civilian population.

The Polish proposal reads: "In the interest of Poland's security, having agreed to this initiative with the other members of the Warsaw Pact, the Polish Government declares that should the two German states express their consent to impose a ban on the production and stockpiling of atomic and thermo-nuclear weapons on their territories, the Polish Government is prepared simultaneously to impose a similar ban on her territory."

The East German Government as also the governments of other Eastern European countries are believed to have already expressed their consent to the proposal.

The reaction of the West German Government, however, is awaited.—UPI.

TODAY

HINDU: Kartik Shud 5, 2018
MUSLIM: Rabia-ull 3, 1377
PARSI: Ardibehst 27, 1327
SAKA: Kartika 5, 1879

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-37 a.m.
Sunset: 6-09 p.m.
Moonrise: 10-28 a.m.
Moonset: 9-56 p.m.
Hightide: 2-29 a.m., 2-21 p.m.
Lowtide: 8-40 a.m., 8-25 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon: Nov. 7, 10-02 p.m.
1st Q'ter: Oct. 29, 12-27 p.m.

PERUVIAN PROPOSAL FOR DAG MISSION TO SYRIA

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 26.

PERU is planning to propose to the General Assembly that United Nations Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjoeld make a personal on-the-spot investigation of Syria's allegation that Turkish troops are concentrated on the border, informed sources said today.

The proposal is being prepared as a resolutioin to be submitted to the General Assembly.

Before going to the Syrian-Turkish border Hammarskjoeld would confer with the Syrian and Turkish delegates to the United Nations.

Six other countries are understood to be co-signatories of the Peruvian proposal.

The United States, among other nations, ie reported to favour Peru's resolution although it will not be one of the sponsors.

WORLD WAR THREAT

DAMASCUS: Syrian Premier Sabri Assali said yesterday that Turkish troop concentrations on the Syrian border and "violation of Syrian airspace by American planes" would not intimidate the Syrian Government.

Asked by newsmen to comment on the flight of foreign planes over Syrian territory, Assali said: "The justice of our cause is stronger than any possible aggressive force. We are firmly resolved that in case an aggression is committed against us, we would make all sacrifices to safeguard our independence."

Syrian Defence Minister Khaled Azem said: "I continue to believe that the Turkish troop concentrations not only constitute a threat against Syria but would mean the outbreak of a world war.

"The Soviet Union would not remain indifferent if Turkey invaded Syria's northern frontier."—UPI-AFP.

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(5053)

PUBLIC NOTICES

CENTRAL RAILWAY

OPENING OF THE NEW SHOLAPUR STATION BUILDING

THE PUBLIC are hereby informed that the new Sholapur Station building will be opened on and from the afternoon of the 28th October, 1957 for all transactions except booking and delivery of parcels which will continue to be done at the old station building. The first train for which passengers will be booked from the new station building will be 329 Down Poona-Bezwada Passenger.
(2103)

Bombay Today

CAMPION SCHOOL: Parents' Day, exhibition on the School grounds, Cooperage Road, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. to 7 p.m.

GOAN PEOPLE'S PARTY: Public meeting, Guirdolin Club Hall, Matharpakadi, Mazagaon, 10 a.m.

THE MOGAVEERA YUVAKA SANGHA: Twenty-third anniversary celebrations and prize distribution function, Sheriff of Bombay presides, C. J. Hall, 2 p.m.

THE T. B. PATIENTS WELFARE SOCIETY: Light music and 'qawali' programme, Saboo Siddick Technical Compound, Shepherd Road, 4-30 p.m. to 12 midnight.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on "The True Friends of Humanity," Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain, 6-15 p.m.

HIMALAYA PARVATIYA SANGH: Mayor Donde inaugurates Ram-Lila festival, Central Railway Sports Stadium, Parel, 8-30 p.m.

U. N. DAY: Public meeting and cultural programme to celebrate the U.N. Day (i) at St. Andrews High School Hall, Bandra, 7 p.m.—Mr. M. V. Donde, Mayor of Bombay, to preside; (ii) at Housing Board Colony, Worli, at 8-30 p.m.—Mr. M. V. Donde to preside; (iii) film show at Kandivali Vidyalaya High School, Kandivali, 8-30 p.m.—Mr. K. K. Shah to preside.

U. N. Day Meetings

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Three public meetings to be followed by cultural programmes and the United Nations Ball constitute the programme on October 27, on the third day of the three-day U.N. Day celebrations in Greater Bombay.

Mr. M. V. Donde, Mayor of Bombay, will preside over the public meeting and cultural programme to be held at St. Andrew's High School Hall at Bandra at 7 p.m. and also at the Bombay Housing Board Colony at Worli at 8-30 p.m.

The cultural programme at Bandra includes light music, folk dances and folk songs. A film show has also been organised at the Kandivli Vidyalaya High School at 8-30 p.m. Mr. K. K. Shah, President for the B.P.C.C will preside over this film show.

The United Nations ball and buffet-dinner has been organised by the Tourist Club at the National Sports Club of India at 8 p.m. The highlight of this function will be the crowning of the "Miss United Nations—1957."

Concert To Aid T. B. Victims

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Well-known play-back singers like Mukesh, Hemant Kumar, Manna Dey and others will be participating in a non-stop musical concert at Saboo Siddick Technical Compound, Shepherd Road, from 4-30 p.m. to 12 midnight.

The programme, which has been organised by the T. B. Patients' Welfare Society to collect funds to help the poor and needy people suffering from consumption, will also include a qawali programme by Bande Hasan.

Mr. M. S. Kannamwar, Minister for Public Health, will preside.

Tickets priced at Rs. 25, Rs. 10, Rs. 5 and Rs. 2 can be had from the Secretary of the Society at Shahru Castle, Mohammed Ali Road.

Widespread Rainfall In Maharashtra

POONA, Oct. 26.

Following is the daily all-India weather summary of observations recorded at 08.30 hrs. IST:

The depression in the east central Arabian Sea weakened yesterday night into a trough of low pressure which is now becoming the seasonal trough.

The low pressure area in the southwest Bay of Bengal off the Coromondel-Ceylon coast is well marked.

An upper wind discontinuity passes through Honavar, Nagpur, Calcutta, and thence to Agartala.

A westerly wave is apparently approaching Afghanistan.

Rainfall has been fairly widespread in Orissa and Madras, occurred locally in east Madhya Pradesh, Vidarbha, the Konkan, Maharashtra and inland Mysore and at a few places in Assam, Gangetic West Bengal, coastal Ardhra Pradesh and Kerala.

Weather remained mainly dry over the rest of the country.

SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA, Saturday.

Kanaya Pamandas was arrested in early hours today on a charge of causing hurt and abetment by the Andheri police.

He was ordered to be released on bail.

*

Himatlal Rameshwar, Garejabai Himatlal and Jayantilal Ramjibhai were arrested by the Santa Cruz police, yesterday on a charge of causing hurt with a dangerous weapon.

At the Bandra court, the bail period of the accused was ordered to be extended.

*

Ramprasadsing Mangalsing were arrested by the Borivli police today on a charge of cheating, involving a sum of Rs. 150.

He was ordered to be released on bail.

RASH DRIVING

Vithoba Sukhdeo Pawar was arrested by the Mahim police yesterday on a charge of causing death by rash and negligent driving.

*

According to the police, the accused was driving vehicle BMY 8176 along Lady Jamshedji Road when he is alleged to have knocked down a pedestrian Gohvram Gene last evening.

The injured person was removed to K. E. M. where he expired after admission. Bail was granted to the accused by the police.

At the Bandra Court, his bail period was extended.

*

Alleged to have threatened his own wife and alleged to have threatened to set fire to the house, Joseph Santan was arrested today by the Bandra police.

At the Bandra court he was ordered to be released on bail.

Burglary In Malad

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two cases of burglary were reported to the city police today.

Cash, ornaments and clothes valued at Rs. 2,525 were stolen from a house at Ram Baug, Kasturba Road, Malad.

A flat in Mathuradas Colony, Santa Cruz, was broken open and cash and ornaments valued at Rs. 125 were stolen.

RAIL-SEA REPORT SOON BEFORE LOK SABHA

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE report of the Rail-Sea-Co-ordination Committee would be placed before the Lok Sabha within a fortnight of the opening of the next session.

This was disclosed by Mr. Raj Bahadur, Union Minister for Shipping, who was addressing representatives of the All-India Manufacturers' Organisation here today.

He made this statement in answer to a plea by Mr. S. N. Haji, chairman of the Organisation, for the presentation of the report to the House at an early date.

Dealing with the problem of acquiring foreign exchange for increasing the tonnage to be owned by the country, he said that all efforts were being made by the Government, and they would have to be supplemented by private individuals and organisations.

He pointed out that the Government had already proposed the creation of a non-lapsable Shipping Development Fund of Rs. 50 crores in the course of the Second Plan period.

He was happy to know that the congestion in the ports was removed and that there were vacant berths in some of the major ports, including Bombay.

He hoped that foreign shipping lines dropped the idea of levying surcharge on freight in view of the congestion which afflicted Indian ports a couple of months ago.

MINOR PORTS

He announced the arrival of the World Bank team in Bombay on Monday next.

The team laid stress on the development of mihor ports and the construction of small ships of between 500 and 1,000 tons for coastal service, and he called upon shipping interests here to thrash out all points relating to this aspect of shipping with the World Bank mission.

Referring to the question of joining of the country's rivers to provide inland sea routes linking all parts of the country, he said that monetary resources for such schemes were not available at present, but the issue was being considered.

The question of road transport was also engaging the attention of the authorities.

MORE HIGHWAYS

About 15,000 miles of highways were to be completed soon, he said, and efforts would be made to link villages with the cities through district and village roadways.

For the development of the later aspect of road transport he emphasised the need to encourage the people to give their labour and other resources voluntarily.

Only then would it be possible to quicken the pace of road development at the village level, he said.

MANY DIFFICULTIES

In connection with Inter-State Transport, he said that there were many difficulties which would have to be ironed out.

An Inter-State Transport Commission would be set up to make recommendations the implementation of which would be considered by the Transport Advisory Council.

Dwelling on the need to give some encouragement to private road transport undertakings to handle the increasing volume of traffic of goods and passengers, he said that they could draw some consolation from Government's announcement that nationalisation of road transport would not even be contemplated till the end of the Third Five-Year Plan.

He assured the members of the Organisation that the difficulties experienced by them would be looked into and their suggestions for development in several directions would be taken cognisance of by the Government.

AVOID CONGESTION

Welcoming Mr. Raj Bahadur, Mr. Haji demanded the co-ordination of all the ministerial departments concerned with imports to avoid the occurrence of the crisis which faced the country's ports recently.

For this purpose he also advised the equipping of minor ports and providing of facilities like communication by road and rail.

He pleaded for the re-organisation of the Port Trust Boards so as to make them more representative of industrial and shipping interests.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

He listed methods for acquiring foreign exchange for increasing the tonnage under the Indian Register, by tapping foreign private sources and enlisting foreign co-operation with Indian entrepreneurs on a 51/49 per cent basis.

He pointed out the difficulties experienced in road transport where the high incidence of taxation, which varied from state to state, and inter-state transport restrictions hampered movement of goods.

He referred to some of the difficulties experienced by the members of the Organisation like the obtaining of air tickets, delays in the postal deliveries and the like.

In conclusion, he suggested the issuance of special stamps for sale to philatelists abroad for the acquisition of foreign exchange, as was done by several other Governments.

CRIMINALS POSE AS SERVANTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Gold ornaments and other valuables collectively valued at Rs. 10,000 were stolen from the Fort and Gamdevi areas during last seven days.

These thefts, it is learnt, were committed by hardened criminals who posed as domestic servants and sought employment in well-to-do homes.

These 'domestic servants,' decamped with valuables when the houses were left in their care.

Such thefts were on the increase, police warned, and during the last seven days nearly 40 thefts of this nature have been reported to the police.

People have been warned time and again to check with the nearest police station the antecedents of a servant before employing him.

By doing this, the police state, they will be helping themselves.

THIEVES ACTIVE AT COUNTERS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Post office and bank counter thieves are active again, warned the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Crime Branch, CID, in a statement issued today.

He stated that these criminals visited post offices and bank counters in batches of 'twos' and 'threes.' They mingled with the crowd waiting at the counters.

Some of them were pickpockets, he said.

Others would distract the attention of the prospective victim by pointing to currency notes, postage stamps or metal coins on the floor which they deliberately dropped down next to the victim. As the unwary person was turned aside, the other members of the gang would relieve him of his valuables, he stated.

HYSTERICAL WOMAN IN CAR LEADS TO CHASE BY POLICE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A GRAND comedy of errors was enacted at 3 a.m. on October 24 when the Palton Road Police chased a motor-car from the Fort area to Colaba, under the impression that the fleeing car was carrying a kidnapped woman.

Near the Regal Cinema, the driver turned the car into a by-lane, fearing assault by a crowd which had joined the chase.

When the police reached the car they learnt that the woman who was screaming in the car was suffering from hysteria and the person who was trying to pacify her was not a kidnapper but her husband.

A QUARREL

Later the woman, her husband and another friend were taken to the St. George's Hospital because, it was alleged, they were smelling of liquor.

Earlier, the police stated, the occupants of the private car, Mr. A. Jones, Mrs. M. Jones, and Mr. J. Mollon, had a quarrel with some street urchins and abused them profusely.

It was reported that their car failed at the junction of Dadabhoy Naoroji Road and Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road.

They engaged some boys to push the car. After the car started they paid the boys Rs. 2.

The boys demanded Rs. 5 and on being refused they got angry and started chasing the car. Police stated that one of the boys was slapped.

However, the occupants managed to escape the wrath of the boys. But as the car turned into the Fort area, police said, Mrs. Jones got an attack of hysteria and started screaming and struggling with her husband.

At Frere Road a police jeep of the Palton Road police station on patrol duty saw the car speeding, with the woman screaming in it.

POLICE CHASE

They started chasing the car which then went via Bank Street and came out on the road near the Regal Cinema.

On the way some members of the public also believed that the speeding car was carrying a kidnapped woman and they also joined the chase.

The occupants of the car suddenly realised that the whole episode had taken an unexpected turn.

They could not stop the car on the main road for fear of being assaulted by the crowd that was following them. So the car was driven into a lane where it was stopped.

The chasing police jeep soon arrived on the scene and took charge of the people in the car. On being taken to the St. George's Hospital, they are alleged to have been certified as having consumed some medicated preparation at their home.

Music Festival Gets Off To A Flying Start

BOMBAY, Saturday.

LAXMI SHANKER'S recitation of vedic hymns gave a good start to the first session of the eleven-day Bombay State Sangeet-Nritya Mahotsava at Rang Bhavan here yesterday evening.

Sandya Mukherjee gave a rendering of Shudh Kalyan and thumri in Khamaj. Karamat Ali and Ram Narayan accompanied the principal artistes on the tabla and sarangi respectively.

Vichitra Veena recital by Gopal Krishna, who played Puria-Kalyan, was the third item at Friday's session. His performance was marked by clarity, precision and aesthetic appeal, reminiscent of Ravi Shankar's music. Shashi Bellare's accompaniment on the tabla added zest to the performance.

GREAT SKILL

Madhuri Mattu, who followed next, gave an excellent delectable rendition in Thumri, Khamaj and a popular 'ghazal'. Shakil Dattaram Parvatkar and Madhav Indorkar provided able accompaniment on the sarangi and tabla respectively.

Radhika Mohan Moitra played Bagashri and a lighter tune in Pilu on the sarod. He developed his themes with great skill, both in slow and fast tempos. Karamat Ali's accompaniment on the tabla was superb.

Veteran Amir Hussain's tabla solo that followed emphasised the varied rhythemic patterns. He rendered the teental.

The famed exponent of the Patiala tradition, Bade Gulam Ali, provided the concluding item of the session. He chose Hamir for his performance.

Munawhar Ali, his son accompanied him while Karamat Ali played the tabla. Bade Gulam Ali sang till the early hours of Friday.

Harijan Sevak Sangh Camp

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. K. K. Shah, president of the Bombay Pradesh Congress Committee, while inaugurating the three-day Shibir organised by Harijan Sevak Sangh expressed the hope that the Shibir would help the cause of Harijan uplift not only in social and cultural direction but also in moral and economic sphere.

Mr. S. L. Silam who presided felicitated the organisers and hoped that the Shibir would help the task of removal of untouchability in the country.

Mr. H. N. Trivedi, honorary secretary of the Sangh, welcomed the guests.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY

6-30 Mangal Prabhat, 6-50 Swar Mudrika, 7-05 Sangeet Sudha, 7-30 Niaz Ahmad, 8-15 Amirbai Karnataki, 8-30 Badrinath Vyas, 10-30 Bahuroopi, 11-00 Aapki Pasand 11-30 Bombay Radio Vadyavrinda, 11-45 Latafat Hussain Khan, 12-16 N D Koli, 13-40 Western Music.

17-30 Kannada Music, 18-30 Mishra Sangeet, 18-50 Niaz Ahmad, 19-30 Geet Madhuri, 19-45 Badrinath Vyas, 20-45 Sangeet Lahari, 21-15 Radio Newsreel, 21-30 Badrinath Vyas, 21-45 Mike Stays Out, 22-00 Symphony Hour.

VARIATIONS

8-00 Sunit Telang, 8-45 Sangeet Shiksha, 9-00 Gamat Jamat, 9-30 Jantar Mantar, 11-45 Question Time, 12-15 Amirbai Karnataki, 12-30 Niaz Armad, 13-00 Sunit Telang, 13-30 God gani, 13-50 Amirbai Karnataki, 14-00 Latafat Hussain Khan.

17-30 Geet Malikka, 18-10 Sunita Telang, 20-30 Replies to Letters, 20-45 Konkani Prog, 21-50 N D Koli.

HIGHLIGHTS

8-15 Bombay A. Amirbai Karnataki.

11-45 Bombay A. Latafat Hussain Khan, khayal todi.

21-45 Bombay A. Mike Stays out.

22-30 Bombay B. Latafat Hussain Khan, khayal jog.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-00 Prabhat Mangala, 7-05 Vandana and Roopreksha, 7-15 Madhuri Khare, 7-30 Imanmuddin Khan Daggar, 9-00 Kavya Gaan, 9-15 Kirtideo Chinubhai, 9-30 For children 10-15 Punah Prasaram 10-45 Surash Jani, 1-00 Sugam Sangeet 13-30 Swar Madhuri, 13-45 Ajna Kalakar, 17-30 Bhajan, 18-30 For villagers, 21-15 Dhwani Chitra, 22-00 Raga Durga.

POONA

7-00 Prabhat Vandan, 7-20 V C Deodhar, 7-45 Saptah Geet, 8-18 Mazhar Hussain Khan, 8-45 Manik S Potnis, 9-00 Saraswati Rane, 8-30 Nalodyan, 12-15 Lok Geeto, 12-30 Bhakti, 13-00 Mazhar Hussain Khan, 13-15 Bhavanjali 13-30 Manik S. Potnis 17-30 Rehman Baxi, 18-20 Suresh Haldankar, 18-30 V C Deodhar, 19-00 For villages, 20-15 Lobha Sava 20-45 God gani 21-15 Sugam Sangeet, 22-15 Chaturdashi.

RAJKOT

7-00 Mangal Swar, 7-05 Archana, 7-30 Khayal, 8-30 Shamji Pandya, 17-30 Swar Vahini, 17-45 Roop Swaroop, 18-15 Sugam Saneet, 18-35 Geeto, 19-45 Chitrapat Sangeet 20-30 Matters of Moment, 20-40 Ghulam Qadir Khan 21-25 Sugam Sangeet.

MADRAS, 319.1m

6-50 Swagatam 7-00 AIR Instrumentalists 7-30 Vocal 13-00 Vadya Goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamalika, 14-10 Akashvani Records 14-30 Devotional music 17-00 Western Music 17-30 Vocal 18-15 Kadambam 20-30 Violin 21-00 Records 21-30 Western Music.

VARIATIONS 211.3m

7-15 For children 13-40 Geetikanaram 14-05 Flute recital 14-15 Atavadippu 18-15 For villages 19-30 Ganalahari 19-45 Vocal 21-15 U N Speaks 21-45 Vocal.

RADIO CEYLON

19m and 31m—7-00 Good morning 7-30 BBC news 7-45 Album of Favourites 8-0 Choice of the people 9-00 Your Story Hour 9-15 Voices in Harmony 9-30 The Silver screen 9-45 Quiet corner, 10-00 Hallo Ivy 10-30 Rhythm in the Sun 11-00 String Serenade 11-15 Among the Stars 11-30 On the Keys 11-45 Remembers Yesterday's 12-00 The Binaca Show.

31m and 30m—5-00 Teatime music 6-00 Sunday Star 6-15 News 6-30 BBC News 6-45 Hollywood Movie News 7-00 Men Behind the melody 7-30 Pick of the Years 8-00 Amateur Hour 8-30 Your Favourites 9-00 On wings of song 9-30 Music You'll Remember 10-00 Greetings Prog. 10-15 Back to Bible 10-45 Music to Dream by.

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11.65m from 15-00 to 21-15 19.91 13.92m from 15 to 23.4) 15-00 Veld (records) 15-15 C'Wealth of Song 16-00 Service 16-45 Sports 17-00 Back with Braden 17-30 Melody 18-5 For children 19-45 Concerto 20-45 Flinkel's Caff 21-15 Deep harmony 21-45 London Forum 22-15 Our Kind of music 23-00 Service.

EASTERN SERVICE: (16.86m 13.86m)—18-45 London Calling Asia 19-30 For India 19-45 For women 20-00 Music 20-05 Science 20-15 For Pak 20-30 Pybmalion by Saw.

VOA 25.26m 42.19m

Hindi Part I (7-00 to 7-30 p.m.) Humse Poochiye Aap ki Farmaish.

Part II (9-00 to 9-30 p.m.)—Saptahik Samachar News Analysis.

English (6-00 to 6-30 p.m. repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.)—Nation at Worship story teller.

(8-30 to 9-00 p.m.)—News.

P E N CONFERENCE

BOMBAY, Oct. 26

A.I.R., Bombay will relay from Ahmedabad-Baroda a radio report on the P.E.N. Conference including the excerpts from the speeches by the Prime Minister, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, and the Vice-President Dr. S. Radhakrishnan on Sunday, October 27 from 10-15 a.m.

This programme will be heard on Bombay "B".

Another radio report based on the excerpts from the speech made by Shri Jawaharlal Nehru at a public meeting in Baroda will be relayed on Bombay "A" at 11 a.m.

MINNEAPOLIS ORCHESTRA

A.I.R., Bombay proposes to broadcast in three instalments recorded items from the concerts recently given by the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra in the city.

The first series of the recorded orchestra will be broadcast on Sunday, October 27, on Bombay 'A' wavelength at 10 p.m.

The programme will include Rossini's "The Thieving Magpie" and the 'Droica' symphony by Beethoven.

In Development Councils

Samiti Bloc Won't Co-operate With Government

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti bloc in the Bombay State Legislative Assembly today decided not to co-operate with the Government in so far as the Regional Development Councils and Labour Advisory Committees are concerned.

Members of the Samiti bloc who met at the Council Hall under the presidentship of Mr S. M. Joshi felt that on these two bodies proper representation was not given to the Opposition parties, and therefore they were not willing to co-operate with the Government.

The Samiti which had secured more than 50 per cent votes during the last General Elections in Maharashtra was given only one seat on the council which according to them was considered undemocratic.

Even on the Labour Advisory Committee, the Indian National Trade Union Congress was given eight seats while the Hind Mazdoor Sabha and the All-India Trade Union Congress were allotted respectively three and two seats.

This allotment according to the Samiti was a clear case of a bias towards the Congress-controlled INTUC.

RESOLUTIONS

The meeting also took decisions regarding the resolutions which they proposed to table at the coming session of the Assembly.

By one resolution, the Opposition party will demand that a session of the State Legislative Assembly should be held at Nagpur.

By another resolution the Samiti will demand the appointment of a committee to inquire into the pay scales of the class IV staff employed by the Government.

A full-time office of the Opposition party will start functioning in Bombay from November 1.

A decision to this effect was also taken at the Samiti meeting this morning.

CYCLIST HURT IN ROAD MISHAP

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Kishorilal Sunderdas, driver of a lory (BMS 45), which had allegedly knocked down a cyclist causing him serious injuries, opposite Hindu Deen Dayal Sangh Sion Road, yesterday afternoon, was arrested by the Kingsway Police.

Baburao (25), the cyclist was admitted to the Sion Hospital where he is reported to be in a precarious condition.

Police said that both the accused and the cyclist were heading towards Sion Road when the cyclist, while intending to take a turn to his left, unaware of the speeding automobile, was knocked down.

Rail Standards Office Name Changed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Name of the Central Standards Office (Ministry of Railways), New Delhi and Chittaranjan, has now been changed to Research, Design and Standardisation Organisation.

The public is requested to address communications in future as follows:

Correspondence regarding civil engineering work, i.e. civil, signal and telecommunications and architectural matters including specification for civil wing should be addressed to the Director, Standardisation (Civil Engineering), Ministry of Railways, Research, Design and Standardization Organisation, Baroda House Annexe, New Delhi.

Correspondence relating to carriage and wagon subjects including specification for mechanical items should be addressed to the Director, Standardization (Mechanical Engineering), Ministry of Railways, Research, Design and Standardization Organisation, Baroda House Annexe, New Delhi.

Correspondence relating to loco and railway cranes subjects should be addressed to the Director, Standardization (Mechanical Engineering), Ministry of Railways, Research, Design and Standardization Organisation, Chittaranjan.

Despatch Of Sea Mails

BOMBAY, Oct. 26

The next despatch of overseas mails from India for Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, France, French Equitorial Africa, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Luxemburg, Portugal, Roumania, Spain, Switzerland, U.S.S.R., Vatican City State, Yugoslavia, Mediterranean Countries and U.S.A. (parcel mails only) will be made from Bombay by American President Lines S.S. "Pres. Coolidge" on November 1, 1957. Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign upto 6 p.m. on October 31 will be included in the despatch subject to limit of shipping space.

Two Fatalities In Kalyan

Chronicle Correspondent

KALYAN, Oct. 26

Ananda R. Gaikwad, aged eight years, was knocked down by a bus yesterday near the municipal Octroi Naka here.

He was removed to the Civil Hospital, Kalyan, but he died soon after admission.

The driver of the bus, Punjumal Rajumal, was arrested.

Shantaram Atmaram Pawar of Kolsawadi, working as an operator in a local factory, died of electric shock, yesterday.

Boy Knocked Down By Car, Killed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

An eight-year-old boy from Mahim was fatally knocked down by a motor car (BMY 8176) last night on Lady Jamshedji Road while he was crossing the road.

Police said that the car, after knocking down the boy, came to to stop nearly 20 feet away from the scene of the accident.

The driver of the car, Vithoba Sahadeo, who is from Kurla, has been taken into custody by the Mahim police.

The vehicle was travelling, at about 7-45 p.m., from Bandra to Dadar. The accident occurred just opposite Paradise Cinema.

The victim of the incident, Rama Genoo, resided at Pach Wadi, Reshamwalla Chawl, Station Road, Mahim.

50 Vacancies For Permanent Commissions

Fifty vacancies have been notified for the selection of candidates for the next graduates' course for the grant of permanent regular commissions in the corps of engineers, signals, electrical and mechanical engineers and the educational corps in the army. Of these, 44 vacancies are for the corps of engineers, signals and E.M.E. corps and six for the educational corps.

The course will commence at the Military College, Dehra Dun, in July 1958.

Goa National Congress Chief

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Prof. Lucio Rodrigues was elected president of the National Congress (Goa) for the ensuing year according to a statement issued by Mr. V. L. Singhal, chairman of the Election Committee of the Congress.

The 10th annual conference of the Congress will be held on November 2 and 3 at the Jehangir Art Gallery.

Ferry Services Resumed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The coastal ferry services which remained suspended in the last few days due to inclement weather have been resumed, as the weather has improved. The storm signal, which was hoisted in Bombay port, has been lowered.

All coastal and harbour services ran to schedule this morning, affording relief to thousands of passengers who were stranded in the city for lack of transport to places in the harbour and to Ratnagiri and adjoining areas.

Bombay Pradesh Youth Congress

The newly elected Executive Committee of the Bombay Pradesh Youth Congress at its first meeting held last week at the Congress House, elected the following office bearers:—

Mr. Mahendra H. Dave, General Secretary, Mr. Ahmad Zakaria and Mr. I. S. Singh Jt. Secretaries, and Mr. Bachubhai Shah as Treasurer.

After the meeting the office bearers met Shri S. K. Patil, who gave his blessing to the new executive.

Punctuality Of Suburban Trains

The peak period punctuality of Suburban trains in the Bombay area on the Central Railway during this week was 89 per cent in the morning and 82 per cent in the evening.

A detailed analysis of the running of trains has revealed that 4 per cent of the trains which ran in the morning and 9 per cent of the trains in the evening were late due to causes attributable to interference and theft of equipment and to trespassers.

'TALEB CASE' COMES UP FOR TRIAL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate G. K. Rege was today flooded with applications and counter-applications from the prosecution and the defence when Taleb Haji Husein, the alleged brain behind the international gold smuggling racket and 13 of his accomplices were again brought before him for trial.

At one stage the magistrate rejected the plea of one of the defence counsel for reduction of the bail amount saying that if he entertained his application he would have to face 13 similar applications from the other accused too.

In the end, however, he reduced the bail amount of Pheroze Mulla, an insurance firm employee, one of the accused, from Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 20,000 with two sureties.

The Magistrate had stated in his order that the Excise authorities should move the CPM's court (in whose judicial custody the accused were) to see that the trial proceedings before him should not be hampered.

The CPM said humorously: The order does not say that I should move the Customs authorities. It is for them to move me! (laughter).

IDENTIFICATION PARADE

Mr. Khandalawalla also made an application to the court for permission to hold an identification parade for one of the accused in jail custody Yusuf Valimohammed.

The accused, he said, had to be identified by a police constable and a sub-inspector of the Prohibition Department of the State, also suspected of complicity in the case.

Mr. R. B. Shah, counsel for the accused, opposed the plea on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction to hear the application.

After lengthy arguments from both the sides, the court asked Mr. Khandalawalla to make inquiries if an identity parade could be held inside the jail premises.

Mr. A. S. Kably, defence counsel for Pushpalata Nensi, a nurse, an alleged carrier of smuggled gold, also pleaded that his client's children who were now with the Children's Court should be either returned to their grandfather or to the Arthur Road Hospital.

Also, she should be allowed to see them as for nearly three months she had not met them.

The CPM promised to refer the matter to the Children's Court.

The hearing of the case was postponed to November 9.

November 2 was fixed for hearing of Mr. Somjee's plea for submission of statements of the witnesses and other relevant documents in the case.

The court was packed to hear the battle of wits between the counsel.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Food Distribution: Advisory Body In Bombay

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Government of Bombay has appointed a 33-member committee under the chairmanship of the Minister for Civil Supplies to advise it on the improvement of the food distribution system and connected matters in Greater Bombay.

The other members of the committee are:

The Secretary to Government, Agriculture and Forests Department (secretary); the Secretary to Government, Industries and Co-operation Department; the Director of Civil Supplies; the Regional Director (Food), Bombay, Government of India; the Controller of Foodgrains Distribution in Greater Bombay; the Deputy Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Bombay; Mr. R. D. Bhandare, M.L.A.; Mr. S. M. Dahanukar, M.L.C.; Mr. M. V Donde, M.L.C. and Mayor of Bombay; Mr. Salebhai Abdul Kadar, M.L.A.; Mr P. G. Kher M.L.A.; Mr. M. G Mane, M.L.A.; Dr. Mrs. A. N. Magar, M.L.A.; Mr. I. M. Oza, M.L.A., Mr. F. M. Pinto, M.L.A.; Mr. Deoji Rattansey M.L.C.; Mr. B. M. Yagnik, M.L.A.; Professor D. G. Karve, Bombay State Co-operative Union; the Commissioner, Bombay Municipal Corporation, or his representatives; and one representative each of the Millowners' Association, the Indian Merchants Chamber, the Chamber of Commerce, the State Bank of India, the Reserve Bank of India, the Indian Grain Dealers' Federation, the All-Bombay Consumers' Co-operative Societies' Federation, the Rice Merchants Association, the Grains and Seeds Merchants Association, the Indian National Trade Union Congress, the Hind Mazdoor Sabha, Bombay, Branch, the All India Trade Union Congress, Bombay Branch, and the Bombay State Co-operative Bank.

The committee will advise Government generally on the implementation of the policies of the Union and State Governments in the matter of distribution of Government stocks of foodgrains in Greater Bombay and on connected matters.

Tamasha — Bhaval Mahotsava Central Committee

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A 31-member Central Committee under the chairmanship of the Minister for Education has been set up for organising the First Bombay State Tamasha-Bhaval Mahotsava.

The other members of the committee are the Minister for Public Works; the Deputy Minister for Education; the Secretary, Education Department, the Director of Education; the Director of Publicity; Mr Rajabhau Thite; Mrs. Durgabai Bhagwat; Prof. M. V. Dhond; Mr. Baburao Joshi; Mr M N. Sahasrabudhe; Mrs. Lilabai Manjrekar; Mrs Babanbai Pandharpurkar; Mr. Bhausaheb Naravangaonkar; Mr. Sopandeo Choudhari; Mr. P L. Deshpande; Mr. Bal D. Kudtarkar; Mr Bapurao Jintikar; Mr. C. G alias Bhausaheb Ranade; Mr. Shankarrao Nikamb; Mr. S. D. Patankar; Miss Indumati C Sheth. Mr Jay Shankar Bholak; Mr R. C. Parikh; Mr Prahladbhai Naik; Mr. Chandulal D Naik; Dr N.G Vyas; Mr Kavi Pathikji; Mr Ramsingh Rathod; and the Secretary, Recreation Committee, and the Secretary, Board for Prior Scrutiny of Melas, Tamashas and Ras (ex-officio secretaries).

Workers' Cost Of Living Index Down

BOMBAY, Saturday.

During September last, the consumer price index number for working class for Bombay City (base: year ended June 1934 equal to 100) receded by two points to 375; that for Ahmedabad (base: year ended July 1927 equal to 100) declined by three points to 262; that for Sholapur (base: year ended January 1928 equal to 100) decreased by nine points to 338; that for Jalgaon (base: August 1939 equal to 100) recorded a fall of 12 points to 441; that for Nanded (base: year ended July 1944 equal to 100) receded by three points to 224 and that for Aurangabad (base: year ended July 1944 equal to 100) fell by one point to 193.

The fall in the index numbers for Bombay, Sholapur and Jalgaon was due to the fall in the food and the miscellaneous groups and that at Ahmedabad and Nanded due to the fall in the food group, while at Aurangabad it was due to the fall in the food and the fuel and lighting groups.

'Wagon-Breakers' Arrested

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A gang of three persons described by the police as "wagon breakers" were arrested by the Kingsway police near the Wadala B. P. T. Yard on Thursday.

The police recovered 13 bags of wheat and a number of tools.

Police believed that wagon looting by powerful gangs was on the increase at the yard and they thought that the arrest of these three persons would help track the other members of the fraternity.

The arrested persons' names were given as Kirpan Ramaswamy, Gopal Amavasya and Rajan Ramnarain.

Police stated that Gopal was a returned externee.

Leaking Gas Lands Eight In Hospital

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Eight persons including a woman and two children of tender age who were overcome by poisonous gas were rushed to the J. J. hospital and admitted there for treatment this morning.

They were residents of huts at Lakri Bunder, Mazagaon.

It is stated that a cylinder containing chlorine gas was lying in the open in the compound of a factory.

At 10 a. m. today the cylinder was found leaking.

In no time the gas enveloped the area and these eight residents who were residing in near-by huts were overcome by the gas.

The Fire Brigade rushed to the scene immediately and removed them to the hospital.

Among the victims is a one-year-old child and a boy of ten.

Pickpocket Jailed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Presidency Magistrate Homi J. Chinoy found Mirza Alli Mohammed Alli guilty of the charge of theft and sentenced him to one year's rigorous imprisonment at the Mazagaon Court on Tuesday.

The accused, a 22-year-old youth, picked the pocket of the complainant—Jivraj Ghosal Nagda—lifting Rs. 1,000, at the "V" route bus stop at Frere Road on September 30.

He was arrested soon after the incident by the Dongri police.

Mirza Alli pleaded guilty.

MAN ASSAULTED IN HOUSE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Following previous enmity, two persons are alleged to have knocked at the door of a man residing at the United Mills Chawl, Bhoiwada and assaulted him yesterday.

Producing the accused Rama Mahadeo Patel and Ghanshayam Mahadeo in Dadar court today, the Bhoiwada police stated that they threatened to assault the complainant after fisting him.

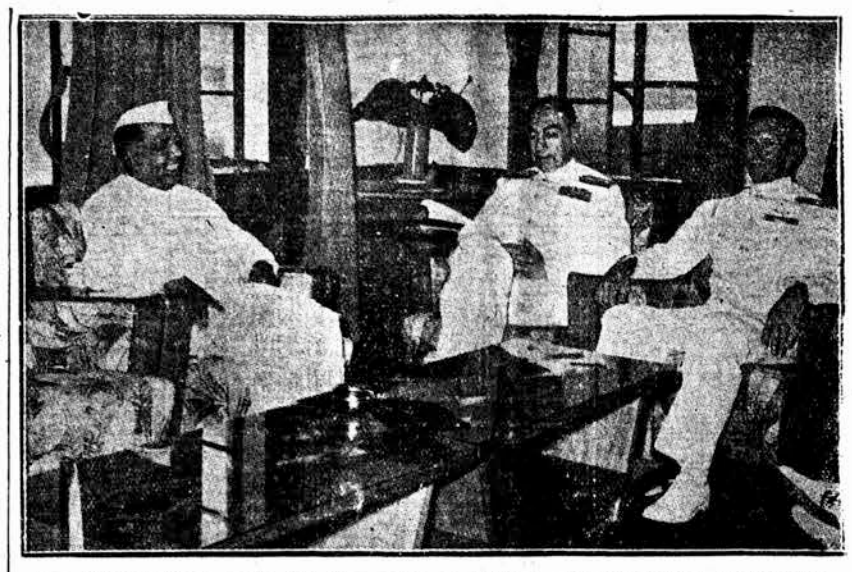
They were allowed bail by the Magistrate.

Punjab Students Call For Strike

JULLUNDUR, Oct. 26.

The Central Executive Council of the Punjab Vidyarthi Hindi Raksha Samiti, has called upon all students of the State to observe a general strike on November 2.

The Central Executive Council, which concluded its two-day deliberations here last night reviewed the situation arising out of the state-wide strike on October 16 and demanded immediate release of all the students arrested.—UPI.



Rear Admiral Briggs of the U.S. Navy called on Bombay's chief Minister, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, at the Sachivalaya, on Friday.

NAGPUR MILL WINS APPEAL

NEW DELHI, October 26.

THE Supreme Court yesterday allowed a batch of appeals preferred by the Model Mills, Nagpur Ltd. set aside the order of the Industrial Court and restored the order of the Assistant Labour Commissioner holding that the management of the Mills had rightly dismissed nine workmen.

Mr. Dharamdas and eight other persons refused to work on December 19, 1955, seven of whom struck work in sympathy with the two workmen who refused to work on the "seven bowl calendar machine."

The contention of the workers was that three and not two persons should work on that machine.

Thereupon the management dismissed nine of the workers.

The aggrieved persons applied to the Assistant Labour Commissioner to set aside the order of dismissal under Sec. 16 of the C.P. and Berar Industrial Disputes Settlement Act.

The Assistant Labour Commissioner rejected the applications and declined to set aside the order of dismissal.

The workmen filed revision applications before the State Industrial Court, which allowed the applications and set aside the order of dismissal.

The management filed nine appeals against the order of the Industrial Court in the Supreme Court.

It was contended on behalf of the management that Sec. 16(5) of the act prohibited an appeal to go to the Industrial Court, though it conferred revisional jurisdiction on it against any order made by the Labour Commissioner. z

The argument was that the Industrial Court had erred in setting aside the order of the Labour Commissioner since no question of law was involved in it.

Under its revisional powers the Industrial Court could not substitute its opinion for that of the Labour Commissioner.

If it could, then there would be no distinction between revision and appeal.

Mr. Justice Imam, who delivered the judgment, upheld this contention and said that the Industrial Court had erred in law in setting aside the orders of dismissal passed against the nine worken by the management.

His lordship held: "We are of the opinion that all the nine respondents having gone on illegal strike, were rightly dismissed by the appellant."

The appeals were accordingly allowed.—UPI.

U.N. Council Structure Criticised

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A cultural programme was sponsored by the United Women's Organisations Committee to celebrate U.N. Day at Jinnah Hall this evening.

Mrs. Gulestan R. Billimoria, Sheriff, while referring to the manifold features of the United Nations, criticised the Security Council pattern of five seats for the Five Big Powers and only the remaining six for the rest of the world. Vast areas of the world were, therefore, left unrepresented.

The veto power vested in the hands of the five Big Powers had created a stalemate.

Mrs. Jaishree Raiji, who presided, commended the work done by the various U.N. agencies.

Mrs. Lilavati Banker proposed a vote of thanks.

U. N. Is Only Hope For Peace Says Mayor

BOMBAY, Saturday

The United Nations was the sole hope of the world for future peace and international harmony, and it was also the only protection for weaker nations against bigger ones who might be bent upon aggression, said Bombay's Mayor, Mr. M. V. Donde, here today.

The Mayor was presiding at a UN Day dinner meeting on the lawns of Council Hall, organised by the Central Committee for the UN Day Celebrations.

The Chief Minister was to have presided at the meeting. His sudden departure for Aurangabad this evening, however, prevented him from doing so.

The Mayor said that the whole civilised world was unanimous about the indispensability of the world organisation, both as a weapon for world peace, and also a means to greater human understanding through more social and cultural contacts between the peoples of the world.

The success of the United Nations, he added, would depend upon the extent of world opinion it can harness in support of its ideals of the equality of man.

He urged greater support for the UN and he warned against the use of the world organisation as a tool for political manoeuvring.

Mr. K. K. Shah, secretary of the Committee, introduced the Mayor.

Films On UN Shown

BOMBAY, Saturday

Mr. M. V. Donde Mayor of Bombay, who is also the chairman of the Central Committee for U.N. Day Celebrations, today expressed the hope that India would contribute considerably to the spread of the message of peace and tolerance. Mr. Donde was presiding over a film show in the absence of Mr. S. K. Patil, Union Minister for Irrigation and Power.

The film show, which was organised by the Central Committee, consisted of the documentaries "India and United Nations," "Rights Of Man" and the latest documentary produced by the Films Division for the 12th anniversary "In the Common Interest".

Prohibition Cases

The Prohibition Division of the Greater Bombay Police picked up 921 cases, arrested 357 persons and seized 1,287 gallons of illicit and three gallons of foreign liquor during the week ended October 17.

Relief For Riot Sufferers

MADRAS, Oct. 26

ACCORDING to official estimate, 21 Thevars and 17 Harijans lost their lives in the recent clashes and police firings in Ramanathapuram district.

In a prepared statement to the Assembly, the State Home Minister Mr. M. Baktavatsalam said, in open clashes between the two communities 17 Harijans and eight Thevars were killed.

In the cases of attacks on the police and consequent police firings all the thirteen persons killed were Thevars.

Altogether 2,842 houses were destroyed or burnt out, the damage being estimated at Rs. 3,73,703.

The Home Minister said cash relief at the rate of Rs. 30 for each house destroyed had been disbursed by the collector in 124 villages.

"About 12,770 maunds of rice and ragi have been distributed in 116 villages in the affected taluks," he said.

Non-official agencies like the Ramakrishna Mission have started large-scale relief operations, distributing clothes and building materials to all affected villages.

A sum of Rs. 50,000 was placed at the disposal of the Ramakrishna Mission from the Cyclone Relief Fund for organising immediate relief work.—UPI.

150 City Students For Social Service Fortnight In Thana

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A SELECT band of 150 students—100 boys and 50 girls—from the various colleges in Greater Bombay will undertake road construction and social service work at Kelwa in Thana District for a fortnight from October 28.

The camp will be inaugurated by Mr. Hitendra K. Desai, Minister for Education.

Mrs. Nirmala Raje Bhosle, Deputy Minister for Education, will pay a visit to the camp on November 1.

The women's camp, which will be a separate one, will be commanded by Mrs. Vimal D. Khadke of the Kishinchand Chellaram College and the boys' camp by Dr. S. N. Gajendragadkar of the Wilson College.

The special features of the camps will be social service to be rendered by the girl students in the Kelwa village and the medical help to be rendered by fied doctors attached to the staff of the G. S. Medical College in the villages surrounding the camp sites.

The University of Bombay has been regularly organising labour and social service camps for the students of its constituent colleges since 1954. So far, the students have built four village schools and five miles of village roads in various districts of the State.

Snowfall In Pangi Valley

SIMLA, Oct. 26.

Heavy and continuous snowfall has been recorded in Pangi valley in Chamba district and Chini area bordering Tibet in Mahasu district of Himachal Pradesh.

Pangi Valley experienced heavy fall for three days ending last Tuesday, according to wireless messages reaching here. So far four feet of snow has been recorded at Killar.

Under reserve powers of the Government of India, Prof. M. P. Gandhi has been appointed a member of the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee for the year 1957-58.

Bombay To Celebrate Handicraft Week From November 2

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOMBAY State will be celebrating, with the rest of India, the Third All-India Handicraft Week from November 2 next. The Week will be inaugurated by Mrs. Kamala Devi Chattopadhyaya, the Chairman of the All-India Handicraft Board, Government of India, at the Sir J. J. School of Art.

The Department of Small Industries and Industrial Co-operatives of the State Government is making arrangements for celebrating the Week in the districts also.

A representative committee of officials and non-officials has also been set up for the purpose.

An exhibition of arts and crafts and other village and small scale industries such as antiques, brass and copper wares, floor coverings, handbags, leather goods, handmade fabrics, toys, wood carvings and lacquer articles, himroo fabrics, carpets and rugs, pottery and metalware, coir products, silk goods etc. will also be organised during the Week.

REBATE

A rebate of ten naye paise per rupee will be allowed on purchases of handicraft articles offered for sale in the exhibition.

The exhibition will also have a demonstration wing explaining the actual manufacture of some noted crafts. A conference of artisans and exporters will also be convened with a view to establishing contact between suppliers and buyers.

The exhibition will include stalls displaying the State products such as Lacquer work of Baroda; Zari weaved saris of Poona; Glass toys and beads work of Poona; Patola (tie and dye work) Patan; Himroo fabrics of Aurangabad; Brocades of Paithan; Panja carpets of Achalpur; carpets of fibre, Poona; Doll making, Poona; Metal art-ware of Murbad; Art Pottery, Bombay; Wooden toys of Mahua; Wool Embroidery, Porbander; Printing of Bhandhni, Jamnagar; Khari Printing of Rajhur; Textile printing of Bombay; Silk Brocade of Surat; and Button (enamelled) of Jamnagar.

The All India Handicraft Board has decided to award prizes to the best products. A good number of States emporia have expressed their desire to participate in the exhibition.

The visitors will see the best products of Kashmir, U.P. Government, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Saurashtra (including small scale industries), Marathwada, Vidarbha, West Bengal, Madras, Mysore, Madhya Pradesh.

No-Confidence Move Against Nadar Cabinet

MADRAS, October 26.

A motion of no-confidence in the Kamaraj Nadar Ministry moved by the Communist leader, Mr. M. Kalyansundaram will be discussed in the State Legislative Assembly on Monday and Tuesday next.

The Speaker, Mr. U. Krishna Rao, today admitted the motion as more than 25 members stood up in their seats in support of the motion when he wanted to ascertain whether the requisite number of members as required by the rules supported the motion.

The Speaker asked the leader of the opposition, Mr. C. Subramaniam to suggest convenient dates for holding discussion on the no-confidence motion.

Mr. Subramaniam said, he would welcome discussion on the motion, but about the fate of which nobody "need have any doubt."

The Congress Party's strength in the 205-member Assembly is 151.—UPI.

"Deliberately Worked Up"

MADRAS, Oct. 26.

Mr. M. Bakthavatsalam, the State Home Minister, said in the Assembly today that any allegation that the recent clashes in Ramanathapuram District were not really communal in their origin but political, would be "as unnecessary as they are unedifying."

"The only political element in these regrettable incidents," the Home Minister said in a prepared statement to the House," is that the deep-rooted communal animosities in this area have been deliberately worked up by interested political groups. Unfortunate as these happenings are, it is even more tragic that these should have been exploited by interested parties for their own political propaganda."

While stating that the Government was aware "that the malaise is more deep seated," the Home Minister said "only the educational and economic development of the area can produce a lasting solution of the problem."

'Democratic' Group Of Malayalees

BOMBAY, Saturday.

At a meeting of social workers among Malayalees in Bombay and other citizens, it was decided to form a Kerala Democratic Front to forge a well-knit organisation of democratically-minded people to advance the cause of democracy in India and, particularly, in Kerala.

A committee consisting of 25 members was formed with Mr. M. K. Nair as chairman, Mr. Seeke and Mr. P. Bhaskaran, as secretary and joint secretary, respectively, and Mr. A. Sankaran as treasurer.

Prohibition Relaxed

NEW DELHI, Oct. 26.

Prohibition rules have been relaxed to some extent in Delhi in favour of the delegates to the International Red Cross Conference and those accompanying them.

There will be a bar in the cafeteria of Vigyan Bhavan, the venue of the conference, and drinks will be served at the Ashoka Hotel and Janpath Hotel, where the delegates are being accommodated.

However, Red Cross badges and identity cards will have to be carried by them if they are to be served liquor.

The conference begins on Monday.

The relaxation came into force on Thursday and will be effective till November 7.—UPI.

HYDERABAD: The Osmania University Senate, meeting Saturday, decided to institute a Faculty of Technology.

Leper Beggars Removed To Chembur Home

BOMBAY, Saturday

In its drive to take all leper beggars from the streets of Bombay to different government and non-government institutions, the government has so far removed 185 such beggars to the Beggars Home at Chembur, stated Mr. N. K. Tirpude, Minister for Social Welfare, at an informal meeting with pressmen, this afternoon.

The Minister said that population of leper beggars in the city was in the vicinity of 1,000 and government was intent on lodging them in the leper homes. "If need be, we shall send them to leper homes run by private agencies and share the expenditure incurred on them," he added.

He, however, made it clear that government's duty did not end merely with removing the beggars to such homes. The government was also prepared to give them medical aid and vocational training.

Mr. Tirpude said that the Home at Chembur would accommodate about 500 beggars.

The Social Welfare Minister made an earnest appeal to the press and the public to co-operate with the government in this behalf. He particularly urged the people to persuade the leper beggars to go to such homes, rather than encourage them by giving them alms. He desired that the generous public should divert their charity to such homes to ensure its proper use.

Grewal In City On Goodwill Mission

MR. Balwant S. Grewal who has arrived in the City on a world tour is an Indian who has aquired the American citizenship.

He was an active worker during the last two U. S. elections for Eisenhower.

Mr. Grewal is interested in creating better relations between the United States and India.

He believes that both of these countries have a great mission and duty to the world for creating understanding among nations.

With this object, he has spoken to many national and international organisations on the subject of peace and world problems.

He has arranged this trip around the world to study culture, architecture and problems of different nations.

Travel, according to him, is the best way of creating better understanding among people.

Mr. Grewal was born in the Punjab and after his High School education went to U.S.A., about 36 years ago.

There he obtained B.S. degree and received Master of Science in Engineering from the University of Michigan.

At present he is an engineer in the Ford Motor Co.

Mr. Grewal and party are likely to stay in the City for about 5 days.

Campion School Parents' Day

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Following the inspection of the Guard of Honour, the Scout Troupes and the Auxiliary and School Cadet Corps, Brigadier M. M. Badshah, Commander, Bombay Sub-Area, took the salute at a ceremonial march past in connection with the Parents' Day of the Campion School this evening.

After Rev. Fr. Molina blessed the colours to be presented to the Auxiliary Cadet Corps, the Brigadier made the presentation.

Brig. Badshah, in his presidential speech, explained to the Cadets the significance of the colours as it referred to the Army in general.

He also told them the great part that the A.C.C. is supposed to play, now and later.

A large crowd of parents, friends and pupils of the school were present on the occasion.

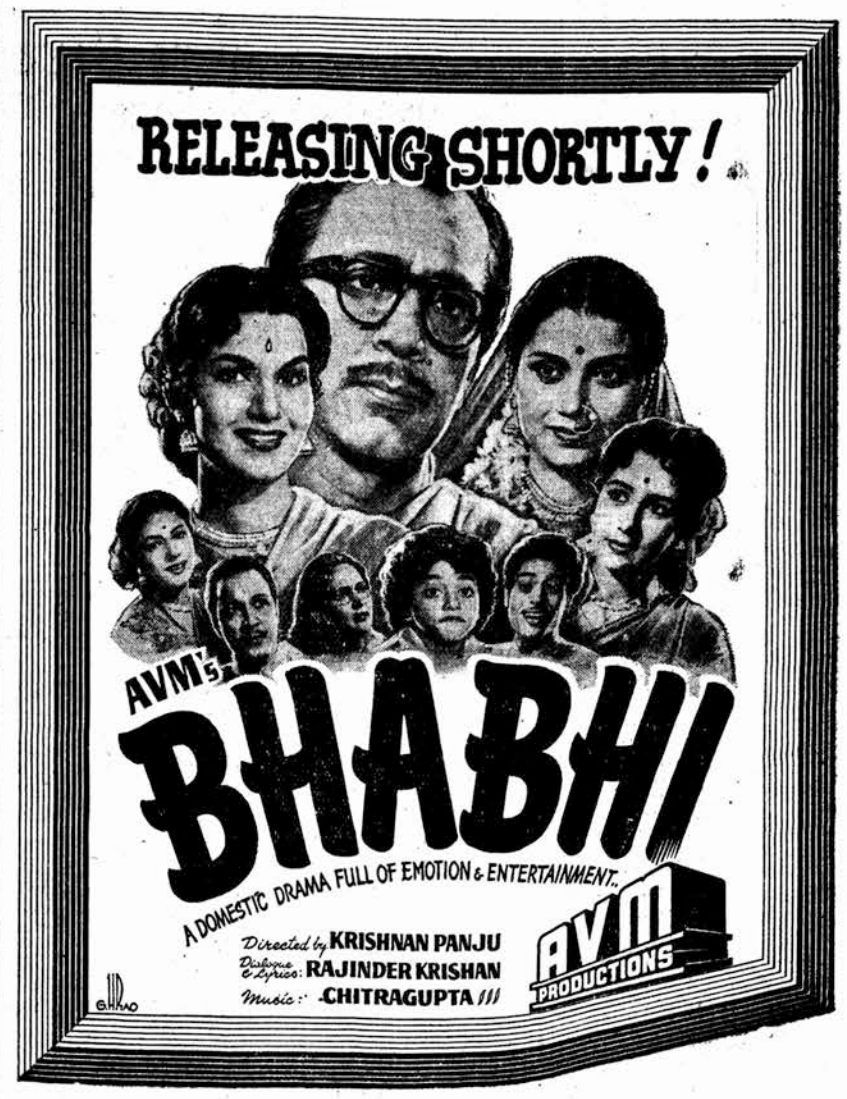
Later Mrs. Badshah distributed the trophies for the various school activities.

Crowd Lathi-Charged

KARNAL, Oct. 26.

Police lathi-charged a crowd of about 6,000 which was following the Hindi Raksha Samiti volunteers who courted arrest defying the prohibitary orders under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C.

One person received serious injurious and several others minor injuries.—UPI.



FINANCE CHRONICLE

Groundnuts & Castorseeds Decline On Increased Selling

BOMBAY, Oct. 26.

In view of beneficial rains and sharp drop in cotton prices, the produce market ruled quiet today on moderate selling.

Buyers were holding aloof as export business was difficult.

In London on Friday linseed oil quotation was reduced by £2 and Castor oil lost £1.

Arrivals of groundnuts in Bombay still continue limited and arrivals are readily taken up by crushers.

At the opening groundnuts opened at Rs. 156-4 against the previous close at Rs. 157 and after declining at Rs. 155-10 steadied at Rs. 155-12. December contract was placed at Rs. 31.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 150-12 against the previous close at Rs. 151-8 and after declining at Rs. 150-4 steadied at Rs. 150-8.

Linseed business was done at Rs. 29-15 and cottonseeds were steady at Rs. 103-12.

GROUNDNUTS: Khandesh New Rs 33 Nizam New Bold Rs 32 Dec Rs 31.

CASTORSEEDS: Madras Rs 32-14 Kanpur Rs 31/12 Gujarat Rs 32/14

LINSEED: Ready Rs 29/4.

KARDI: Ready Rs 21/8.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs 26/12.

OILS: Groundnut Ready Rs 19. November Rs 18-6 Dec Rs 18-4 Linseed Rs 15/9.

CASTOR OIL: Commercial Rs 18/2 BSS Rs 19/4.

Groundnuts Feb opening Rs 156.12 highest Rs 156.12 lowest Rs 155.37 close Rs 155.75.

Castorseeds May opening Rs 150.75 highest Rs 150.75 lowest Rs 149.50 close Rs 150.25.

Cottonseeds Feb opening Rs 103 highest Rs 103 lowest Rs 102 close Rs 102.25.

LINSEED: May opening Rs 30.06 highest Rs 30.06 lowest Rs 29.81 close Rs 29.94.

Hyderabad Oilseeds

HYDERABAD, Oct. 26.

The following are today's official closing quotations of the Hyderabad oilseeds exchange:

CASTORSEED MAY: Opening Rs. 148.75 highest Rs 146.00 lowest Rs 134.25 closing Rs 145.50.

GROUNDNUT OIL DEC.: Opening Rs 15.28 highest Rs 15 28 lowest Rs 15.25 closing Rs 15.25.

READY RATES: Castorseed 72.00 groundnut ready 52.00 castor oil ready 15.50 groundnut oil ready 16.00.—UPI.

Government Loans

BOMBAY, Oct. 26.

3 % 1986	...	71.00
2½% 1961	..	94.10
2½% 1960	..	96.85
2½% 1962	..	94.10
2½% 1976	..	83.15
3 % 1957	..	99.75
3 % 1958	..	99.75
3 % 1958-61	..	98.25
3 % 1963-65	..	93.20
3 % 1964	..	93.65
3 % 1966-68	..	91.10
3 % 1970-75	..	86.25
3½% 1962	..	97.50
3½+ 1961	..	99.50
3½% 1964	..	97.65
3½% 1965	..	97.30
3½% 1967	...	98.30
3½% 1974	..	98.30
4 % 1960-70	..	100.60
4½% 1958-68	..	100.85
3½% 1967	..	99.50
4 % 1972	..	99.90

CORPORATION BONDS

4 %	Bombay Port Trust LD		97.00
3½%	Bom. Municipal	1965	92.20
3½%	Bom. Municipal	1977	84.50
3½%	Bom. Municipal	1979	84.00
3½%	Bom. Municipal	1966	97.00
4 %	Bom. Municipal	1963	98.25
4 %	Bom. Municipal	1964	97.50
4 %	Bom. Municipal	1967	98.00
4 %	Bom. Municipal	1988	97.50
4 %	Bom. Municipal (L.D.)		97.75
4 %	Bom. Transport	1964	99.00
4 %	Bom. Transport	1966	98.50

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT LOANS

3 %	Bombay	1958	99.25
3 %	Bombay	1960	96.30
3½%	Bombay	1962	98.00
4 %	Bombay	1965	100.00
4 %	Bombay	1964	99.15
4 %	Bombay	1967	98.30
4 %	Bombay	1970	98.30

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Oct. 26.

120 DULL CONE OCTOBER

Opening	799
Highest	802
Lowest	798
Close	802
120 DULL CONE DECEMBER	
Opening	817
Highest	818
Lowest	816
Close	818
40x2 STAPLE FIBRE OCTOBER	
Opening	572
Highest	577
Lowest	572
Close	574
40x2 STAPLE FIBRE DECEMBER	
Opening	546
Highest	554
Lowest	551
Close	553
Ready 120 Japan	4 3 3
Ready 150 Japan	4 5 3
Ready 120 Italy	4 9 0
Ready 150 Italy	4 1 0

Metal Markets

BOMBAY, Oct. 25.

Copper	154/8
Zinc	61
Lead	74
Tin	129

Calcutta Markets

CALCUTTA, Oct. 26.

B. Twills 117.00 hessian 42.75 jute 29.50 D W Flour 135.75.

METAL: Copper 153.00 tin 522.00 zinc 62.00 lead 65.00.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Oct. 26.

The Bullion market was dull today with limited business.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 181-8 against the previous close at Rs. 181-10.

Ready Silver was quoted annas six under forward at Rs. 181-2. Business in forward Gold was done at unchange rate of Rs. 107-2. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 107-3 and Sovereigns were priced at Rs. 69-12.

Later on there was further increased covering but the turnover was limited.

The market closed as under:

Ready Silver	.....	181	7 0
Forward	.....	181	13 0
Ready Gold	.....	107	6 0
Forward	.....	107	5 0
Sovereigns	.....	69	12 0

Secunderabad Bullion

SECUNDERABAD, Oct. 26.

The following are today's ready rates in the Secunderabad bullion market:

SILVER: Opening Rs 179 highest Rs 180 lowest Rs 179 closing Rs 179-12.

GOLD: highest Rs 106-8 lowest Rs 105-12 closing Rs 106-6.

Madras

MADRAS, Oct. 26.

BULLION: Gold ready Rs. 109 gold moosa Rs 106-8 silver ready Rs 185-8 sovereign Rs 69-8.

Indore

INDORE, Oct. 25.

SILVER: Opening Rs 182-3 highest Rs 182-11 lowest Rs 182-1 closing Rs 182-9-6.—UPI.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Oct. 26.

CLOVES: Rs 343 Kartak Rs 339 Magsar Rs 345 Cassia Rs 187 Kartak Rs 189 Magsar Rs 189 Mercury Ready Rs 1550 Camphor Rs 5/12

COPRA: Rajapuri Rs 520 Alleppy Rs 425 Copra Office Colombo Rs 365 Ginger Rs 40.

HESSIAN: Ready 45x11 N P 55 Jan. March 50 40x8 N P 37 50x10 N P 46 40x10 N P 48 Bags DW Rs 110 Dec. Rs 105 B. Twill Rs 134 Twine Rs 52 Liverpool Rs 150.

PEPPER: Ready Rs 74 Magsar Rs. 508 to 513.

HAPUR MARKETS

HAPUR, Oct. 26.

Ready wheat Rs 16 to 17 gram Rs 11.50 barley Rs 10.50 bejhar Rs 10.31 maize Rs 12 jowar Rs 9 to 10 guwar Rs 12.12 rice basmati Rs 27 to 29.25 mainpuri Rs 24.25 peas dara green Rs 11.06 white Rs 11.50 matar dal Rs 12.75 arhar Rs 11 arhar dal Rs 14.75 urd Rs 17 to 19 moong Rs 14 to 16.50 masoor Rs 14.

Trade stocks wheat 29 gram 55 jowar 4 bejhar 11 peas 33 arhar 73 khatties.

Gur pansera old Rs 11 new Rs 14 to 16.50 crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery jaswant Rs 32.87 simbhaoli Rs 32.87 daurala Rs 33.25 to 33.50 rampur Rs 34.62 retail Rs 36.50 khandsari Rs 27 to 31.

Oilseeds sarson Rs 29.25 taramira Rs 22 groundnut Rs 15.25 cottonseed Rs 13.12 mustard oil Rs 82 groundnut oil Rs 62 vegetable products Rs 36 oilcake Rs 11.75.

Futures opening peas mangsir Rs 11.15 arhar mangsir Rs 11.17 bajra poh Rs 13.25 maize poh Rs 12.25 urd maha Rs 16.87 moong maha Rs 14.50 gur fagun Rs 12.07.

Wholesale Price Index

NEW DELHI, Oct. 25

The official wholesale price index (with the year ended March, 1953 as 100) remained stationary at the previous week revised level of 108.7 during the week ended October 12 1957.

The index was lower by 0.7 per cent when compared with the corresponding week of the last month, but was higher by 2.0 per cent when compared with that of a year ago, a Press Note said here today.—UPI.

Sugar Output Higher

CALCUTTA, October 26.

Production of sugar in the country during the current season up to September totalled to 2,023,000 tons, compared with 1,862,000 tons in the corresponding period of the previous season, according to the Indian Sugar Mills Association.

Total despatches, including exports, of indigenous sugar from mills during the period under review were also higher at 1,943,000 tons, compared with 1,598,000 tons in the 11 months ending September, 1956.

Closing stocks of sugar with factories at the end of September this year were 619,000 tons against 680,000 tons on the same day last year.—NAFEN.

Kyanite Exports Up

CALCUTTA, October 26.

Exports of kyanite ore from this port in September increased to 3,050 tons valued at Rs. 940,000 from 2,410 tons worth Rs. 750,000 in the previous month, according to trade sources here.

Despite the improvement last month, however, total exports of kyanite ore during the quarter ended September showed a decline at 7,270 tons valued at Rs. 2,200,000, compared with 9,100 tons worth Rs. 2,780,000 in the second quarter of this year.—NAFEN.

AMERICAN MARKETS

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.

LEAD: Dec 12.35 March 12.45 May 12.50 July high 12.55 low 12.55 close 12.55 Sept 12.55 sales two lots.

ZINC: Oct 8.96 Nov 9.00 Dec 9.07 Jan 9.12 March 9.20 May high 9.30 low 9.30 close 9.25 July 9.30 Sept 9.35 sales two lots.

TIN. Dec 90.25 Jan 90.12-1/2 May 90.

COPPER: Oct 23.70 Dec high 23.90 low 23.85 close 23.80 Jan 23.84 March 23.89 May 23.95 July 24.00 Sept 24.02 sales 23 lots.

BURLAP: Nov 10.60 Feb 10.55 Aug 10.45.

RUBBER: Nov 28.37 Jan 28.40 March-May 28.50 July-Sept 28.45 Nov 28.40.

SUGAR: Jan 3.80 March-May 3.60 July 3.59 Sept 3.60 Oct 3.56 March 3.43 sales 153 lots.

WOOL: Dec 164.6 March 163 May 161.4 July 160.1 Oct 162.6 Dec 161.5 March 160 grease wool Oct-Dec 134.1 March 131.4 May 129.5 July 128.2 Oct 127 Dec 126 March 125.

CHICAGO WHEAT. Dec 216-7/8 March 222 May 218-3/8 July 196-1/2 Sept. 199.

New York Cotton Firm

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.

Futures turned firm after mixed opening. Prices gained as much as 75 cents per bale.

Later, advances extended to 1.25 per bale. Market continued to attract trade and commission house buying. Lagging movement of new crop and lack of hedges were responsible for movement of new crop and lack of hedges were responsible for the advance. Distant contracts however were neglected.

New York closed up 14 to 39 points, New Orleans closed up 13 to 36 points.

NEW YORK			
Dec	35.09	34.75	35.04
March	35.20	34.94	35.19
May	35.27	34.97	35.23
July	34.94	34.64	34.92
October	33.94	33.67	33.87
Dec.	33.82	33.62	33.80
March	33.74	33.62	33.80
Spot	35.40		
NEW ORLEANS			
Dec.	35.07	34.79	35.07
March	35.22	35.00	35.20
May	35.20	35.00	35.23
July	34.96	34.64	34.93
Oct.	33.95	33.76	33.90
Dec.	33.81	33.66	33.78
March	33.75	33.15	33.78
Spot	33.60		

—UPI-AFP

Bombay Cotton

BOMBAY, Oct. 26.

Yesterday's weakness in the cotton market was extended this morning at the opening.

Early offering were well absorbed by short covering and the market established moderate recovery.

The recent rains may have deteriorated the quality of open cotton but the general belief is that the sub-soil moisture will increase the total yield.

At the opening March delivery was quoted at Rs. 696-8 against yesterday's close at Rs. 697.

There was renewed selling and the market declined at Rs. 695-8.

At this level there was cessation of selling pressure and the market recovered at Rs. 697-8 on short covering.

Later on the market advanced at Rs 698/12 but at this level there was moderate selling.

The market closed as under:

I. C. C. March opening Rs 696. Highest Rs 698/12, Lowest Rs. 695 Closing Rs 697/8.

Share Bazar Closed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was closed today on account of the fortnightly settlement.

In private the undertone was firm and Tata Steel Ordinaries were quoted in office to office transactions at Rs. 162.75 and Indian Irons at Rs. 18.04.

Later on Tata Steels were quoted at Rs. 162.25, Indian Irons at Rs. 17.98/96, Dyeings Rs. 50.40, Century Rs. 386.50 and Scindia X.R. at Rs. 16.44.

ETHIOPEAN SERVICEMEN AT MHOW

MHOW, Oct. 26.

Four men Ethiopian Service delegation led by Lt.-Col. Woldevohanes Chitta, now touring India, visited the Infantry School here yesterday.

Other members of the delegation are Captain Yohanees Misikir, Lieut. Haile Giergis Habtemariam, and 2nd Lt. Haile Mariam.

The delegation arrived here yesterday morning from Deolali.

The delegation went round the School and saw mortar fire procedure, weapon training courses, attended sand model discussions and tank hunting demonstrations.

At lunch the delegation leader presented o gold medal Ethiopian Army Court of Arms to the School.

U. S. Stocks

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.

The market is extremely irregular.

At the close the industrial index shows at 435.15 a loss of 1.25 after one of 5.84 that of the rails at 112.41 a loss of 0.65 after one of 1.39 that of the utilities at 63.98 a loss of 0.08 after a gain of 0.51 and later a loss of 0.19.

2,400,000 shares changed hands during the session.

CLOSINGS: Gen. Elec 60-1/2 Gen. Motors 39 U.S. Steel 55-1/4 Stud.-Pack 4-3/8 U.S. Steel Pref 139-1/2 Anaconda 42-7/8.—UPI-AFP.

Calcutta Shares

CALCUTTA, Oct. 26.

Following are today's final rates:

GOVT. SECURITIES: 3 per cent loan 1986 71.15 sl, 3 per cent loan 1970-75 86.10, 3-1/2 per cent loan 1964 97.30 sl, 4 per cent loan 1960-70 100.57 sl 4 per cent loan West Bengal 1967 100.25 sl.

BANKS: Hindustan Commercial Bank 8.00.

COALS: Burakur 21.75, Central India 6.00 5.93, Ghusick and Muslia 14.00, New Beerbhum 13.12, 12.94, Western Bengal 6.00, 5.87.

COTTONS: Kesoram 11.94 12.06. Victoria Pref 3.65.

JUTES: Agarpara 8.19 8.37, Anglo-India 139.00, Hukumchand 18.75 Howrah 16.18 16.36, Barnagore 91.00 Champdany 110 114 India 108.00 113.00, National 18.75, New Central 12.00 12.25, Nuddea 31.50. Netal Maria 12.12.

TEAS: Birpara 137.50, Bisnauth 18.50 sl. Dimakusi 19.80 20.00. Grob (B) 11.37 11.50, Patrakkola 133.00.

SUGARS: Balrampore 6.00.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron opening 18.03 closed 18.10, do Pref 94.50, Britannia Eng. 12.27, Richardson Cruddas 9.18 8.94, Jessop & Co. 24.19 24.75. Textile Machinery 17.00 17.80.

MISCELLANEOUS: B I Corpuration 5.00 sl, Calcutta Electric 12.25 Dunlop Rubber 19.37 Eastern Investment 109.50. Hindustan Motor 9.19 Dalmia Cement 9.81, F and C Osler 3.25, Indian Copper 2.82, Indian Cable 24.06 24.25, Rohtas Industry 18.25 18.31, Sone Valley Cement 5.16 Orient Paper 24.30, 24.15 National Tobacco 10.00 B B Petrol 1.90. India Steamship 11.31 —UPI.

Inter-Zonal Coastal Trade Up In Pakistan

KARACHI, Oct. 26.

Coastal trade between the two wings of Pakistan is expanding gradually, according to figures released by the Central Statistical Office.

With arrivals of goods worth Rs. 25,200,000 in August, 1957, the total value of imports into West Pakistan from the eastern wing during the eight months of the current year amounted to Rs. 154,600,000, compared with Rs. 131,400,000 in the corresponding period of last year.

Imports into East Pakistan from West Pakistan also rose to Rs. 418,100,000 during the period under review from Rs. 241,300,000 in January-August 1956.

While supplies from East Pakistan included tea, jute manufactures, paper and pasteboard, matches and spices, those from West Pakistan consisted of cotton twist, foodgrains, cotton piecegoods and yarn, oil and oilseeds, manufactured tobacco, sugar, raw cotton and metals and ores and soap.—NAFEN.

COTTON MILL WASTE EXPORT DOWN

CALCUTTA Oct. 26.

Exports of Indian cotton mill waste to Japan have received a severe setback, according to an official report received from Tokyo.

Though total imports of cotton mill waste into Japan during the first quarter of 1957 were higher at 19,572,000 lb. compared to 15,270,000 lb. in the corresponding period of last year, imports from India fell to less than half.

India was able to supply to Japan only 4,437,000 lb of cotton mill waste valued at Rs. 4,500,000 during the period under review, compared to 9,551,000 lb. worth Rs. 8,200,000 in January-March, 1956.

The United States on the other hand, stepped up its exports of cotton mill waste to Japan from 1,797,000 lb in the first quarter of 1956 to 7,078,000 lb during the corresponding quarter of this year.

This loss of market is attributed to the import duty levied on Indian cotton mill waste, while goods from the United States are allowed free entry.—NAFEN.

COAL EXPORTS TO JAPAN

CALCUTTA, Oct. 26.

Japan, which has shown some interest in Indian coal lately, after a long interval, is expected to increase her off-take in the coming months.

Though production of coal in Japan is running at a high level, the Ministry of International Trade and Industry has decided to increase imports of coal to meet the increasing demand.

Japan proposes to import 500,000 tons of coal during July to December, 1957, against 302 tons proposed earlier.

Production of coal in Japan reached the highest post-war record of 4,462,500 tons in May, 1957.

When production during January to May, 1957, is calculated on a yearly basis, it amounts to 53,000,000 tons or about 1,000,000 tons above the production target for 1957.—NAFEN.

Raw Jute Stocks

CALCUTTA, Oct. 26.

Stocks of raw jute with mills declined further to 633,000 bales at the end of September from 767,000 bales at the end of the previous month and 946,000 bales at the end of July.

This decline in raw jute stocks is seasonal as stocks last year also fell from 560,000 bales at the end of August to 526,000 bales at the end of September.—NAFEN.

Lignite For Short Shaft Furnaces

MADRAS, Oct. 26.

The preliminary report received from the United States Bureau of Mines on samples of South Arcot lignite reveals that the lignite can be used in 'short shaft blast furnaces' or wrought iron cupolas.

This information was furnished by the State Industries Minister Mr. R. Venkataraman in the State Assembly during question time today.

The Minister said that the preliminary report said that South Arcot lignite was chemically similar to the high-moisture lignites found in the USA, and that it had physical properties similar to Australian brown coals, that it should be possible to make briquettes from a mixture of partially dried lignite and high volatile char, and that briquettes made from lump char with pitch binder could be carbonised to produce briquettes that might be strong enough for use in short shaft blast furnaces or wrought iron supolas.—UPI.

U.K. Will Train Indians For Steel Plant

LONDON, Oct. 26.

Three hundred Indian university graduates will come to the United Kingdom, over the next four years, to be trained as supervisors for the new steel works now being built at Durgapur (in West Bengal), by a consortium of British firms, the Commonwealth Relations Office announced here today.

The travel costs and maintenance grants for these trainees will be met by the United Kingdom Government under the Technical Co-operation scheme of the Colombo Plan.

The first party of 19 trainees will assemble in London at the end of this month.

Seven of them are already working in the United Kingdom or on the Continent. The other 12 will arrive from India at London airport on October 31.—UPI-AFP.

Pakistani Bid To Expand Jute Exports

KARACHI, Oct. 26.

Pakistan is going ahead with its programme of assisting foreign countries to set up jute mills with a view to expanding the market for Pakistani raw jute.

Jute mills are presently being set up in Iraq, Turkey and Egypt with financial assistance provided by Pakistan.

Pakistan has also assisted in the expansion of a jute mill in the Lebanon. This mill may ultimately consume over 6,000 tons of Pakistani raw jute a year.—NAFEN.

PONDICHERRY: The Chief Commissioner of Pondicherry State has summoned the Representative Assembly to meet at 5 p.m. on November 4 to discuss the budget proposals for 1958-59.

INDO-JAP TALKS

NEW DELHI, Oct. 26

NEGOTIATIONS between the official delegation from Japan and representatives of the Government of India on the question of additional supplies of iron ore to Japan on a long-term basis began in New Delhi today.

The Indian delegation was led by Mr. D. Sandilya, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce and Industry and managing director of the State Trading Corporation, and included representatives of the Ministries of Finance, Railways and Steel, Mines and Fuel.

The Japanese delegation is led by Mr. Makoto Watanabe of the Ministry of International Trade and includes Railway and Port experts and a representative of the Japanese steel industry.

Preliminary issues connected with a long-term project to ensure supplies of ore to Japan so that Indian ore could become the basic material for the Japanese steel industry were examined in today's discussion.

The Japanese steel industry's consumption of iron ore is expected to rise considerably over the next five to ten years.

The discussions will be continued on Monday.—UPI.

Move To Bring India On U.N. Disarm Body

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. October 25.

THE setting up of an eight-nation working group—consisting of the five members of the Disarmament Sub-Committee, plus Japan, India and Mexico—was suggested by Ecuador today, in the General Assembly's Political Committee.

The Ecuadorian delegate, Jose Vicente Trujillo, proposed that the working group be assigned to making a "supreme effort" to reach agreement on a joint disarmament resolution.

Trujillo and the Panama delegate, Jorge Illueca, today's only speakers, both supported the proposal of Mexican Foreign Minister Luis Padilla Nervo for the appointment of a distinguished international figure as a disarmament "mediator."

The committee will continue its disarmament debate on Monday.—UPI-AFP.

NEXT COLOMBO PLAN MEETING IN U.S.

WASHINGTON, October 26.

THE 18-nation Colombo Plan Consultative Committee will hold its 1958 meeting in the United States, the State Department announces.

The invitation was extended on behalf of the United States Government to the 1957 Consultative Committee meeting which ended on Thursday at Saigon.

The 1958 meeting in the United States will be the tenth session of the Committee. The time of the meeting and its venue in the United States will be announced at a later date.

SAIGON: The ninth conference, revealed the intention of donating countries to continue their efforts to raise the living standards in South East Asia's under-developed countries.

The United States, which provides 80 per cent of the financial effort of the Colombo Plan, will distribute this year 300,000,000 dollars to the 650,000,000 inhabitants of South-East Asia.

THE CONFERENCE ALSO REVEALED THE COMPETITION BETWEEN JAPAN AND INDIA FOR ECONOMIC SUPERIORITY IN THIS REGION.

The star of the conference, however, was Japan, which submitted its plan for a common fund and free market in South-East Asia.

LONDON: The West must cure its economic malaise so as to be able to contribute still more to Asia's Colombo Plan progress, said the Liberal "News Chronicle" yesterday.

In a progressive if difficult year, Colombo Plan countries in South-East Asia had increased their income per head in spite of enormous population growth.

Nearly £1,000 000 a day had been provided by donor countries last year, and South-East Asia was "slowly emerging from the slough of poverty." Difficulties were nonetheless formidable.

Added to worldwide capital shortage, economic development had led to a demand for more imports, which had not been paid for by increased exports.

"The way out is for the West to do still more through the Colombo Plan," the newspaper declared. "Morally the case for increasing aid is unanswerable. Politically, it provides defence against Communism.

"Economically, development of this huge area with its teeming millions will provide invaluable insurance against slumps in industrialised West. We shall not be able to play our proper part unless and until we conquer inflation at home."—UPI-AFP and NAFEN

Social Education Shibirs In Thana

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Social Education Sub-Committee for Thana has decided to conduct five social Education Shibirs in the district during the next two months.

According to a tentative programme these shibirs will be held at Thana (November 16-17), Bhiwandi (November 23-24), Umbergaon (December 7-8), Wada December 21-22) and Dahnu (December 28-29).

During the year 1956-57, 2,734 adults were made literate in Thana district. As many as 909 classes (857 for men and 52 for women) were conducted for the first test and 430 classes (387 for men and 43 for women) for the second test during the year.

One thousand and eight hundred and ninety three men and 103 women passed the first test and 847 men and 191 women were successful in the second test.

DEHRA DUN: With the completion of the motor road up to Joshimath the journey to Badrinath has been considerably reduced and the last lap of the journey to Badrinath remains only eighteen miles from Joshimath.—UPI.

Soviet Agent Found Guilty

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.

Soviet Col. Rudolf Abel yesterday was found guilty on three counts: Of having tried to obtain American atomic secrets, of having transmitted those secrets to the Soviet Union and of failing to register himself as an agent of a foreign government.

This conviction makes Abel liable to the death sentence, according to the terms of the 1954 law on spying in peace time.

Abel is the first foreigner to have been convicted under this law.

The final sentence is to be passed on November 15.—UPI-AFP.

Demonstrations In Guatemala

GUATEMALA CITY, Oct. 26.

Bands of demonstrators roamed the streets here yesterday despite repeated appeals for calm from the three-man military junta which had seized power.

Frightened shopkeepers pulled down their shutters and industry was at a standstill.

Rail lines leading into the city were cut and the capital was without trains or electricity.

The confusion was heightened by the silence of the junta, which did not issue any official statement of intentions.

Contradictory rumours were rife.

The junta which is headed by Col. Oscar Azurdia and comprises colonel's Gonzalo Novoa and Roberto Lorenzana, dissolved the provisional government of President Luis Lopez after last Sunday's disputed elections.—UPI-AFP.

Bullet Travels In Blood

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 26.

Professor Clarence Cradford, Swedish heart surgeon, recently recovered from a brain operation, has relieved a 10-year-old Finnish boy of a bullet that was travelling in his bloodstream for two months.

Mostly lodged in the boy's heart, the bullet caused breathing difficulties and pain and, off and on, was pushed out into the aorta.

The operation—which had been preceded by five unsuccessful ones performed in Finland and one other by Professor Crawford—was carried out with the aid of Roentgen illumination.

This time, the boy is well on the way to recovery.—NAFEN.

Jap Shipping Strike

TOKYO, Oct. 26.

Altogether 180 Japanese ships were blocked in 60 Japanese posts from dawn on Saturday as a result of a 48-hour strike called by 83,000 members of the Japanese Seamen's Union.

Foreign-bound ships some 720 in all — will be strike-bound for one week.—UPI-AFP.

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U.S. Hits Hard At Russia In UN: Syrian Debate Adjourns

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.

THE United Nations General Assembly adjourned its debate on Syria's complaint against Turkey yesterday, after hearing the delegates of Bulgaria, Sudan, the United States, Poland, the Netherlands and Cuba.

The debate is to be resumed on Monday morning.

In adjourning the session, Assembly President Sir Leslie Munro expressed hope that the delegates would profit by the weekend reflection, and that harmony and diplomacy would assert themselves.

Two proposals for resolutions were being discussed by U.N. delegations. One of them suggested by Western delegations, proposes to assign U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjoeld to a fact-finding mission.

The other, suggested by Syria, seeks to set up a five-member commission, two members to be elected by the Assembly, two selected by Syria and Turkey, and one chosen by Mr. Hammarskjoeld.

Western delegations favoured a postponement of any decision yesterday in view of the elections to take place in Turkey on Sunday.

LODGE SPEAKS

Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, chief American delegate to the United Nations, accused the Soviet Union of seeking to pose as champion of the Arab world and of attempting to paralyse Turkey by threats.

The Russians wanted to break the traditional ties of the United States with Arab countries by slandering the United States, Mr. Lodge said.

He accused the Soviet Union of having expansionist ambitions in West Asia, and of wishing to reduce this area to slavery, as it had done with the countries of Eastern Europe.

The United States would not panick, the American delegate said. It would come to the rescue of countries whose independence was threatened by the Soviet Union. He said that the United Nations Charter constituted a great alliance against aggression.

Mr. Lodge accused the Soviet Union of a systematic campaign of slander against the United States, by accusing it of plotting war in West Asia.

He said the United States did not oppose the right of countries to acquire arms where they wished, but he warned against the danger of massive arms distribution to non-military elements of nations and of inciting them to hostile acts against their neighbours.

LEGITIMATE

Mr. Lodge declared that Turkey's reinforcement of her defence had been perfectly legitimate, in the face of Soviet activities in Syria. He noted that Turkey had repeatedly assured Syria of its peaceful intentions and that Turkey had accepted the Saudi Arabian mediation offer.

He expressed regret that the Soviet Union was carrying on policies which were unworthy of the Soviet scientists, whose achievements could contribute so much to mankind as a whole.

He concluded with the hope that the Assembly would place events in their proper perspective and reduce the tension which enemies of peace had tried to create.

Mr. Lodge's speech followed statements by Bulgarian representative Milko Tarabanov, Sudanese delegate Yacoub Osman, and the Rumanian delegate.

Mr. Tarabanov charged the United States with inciting Turkey to attack Syria "in a new attempt to undermine Arab unity" and to maintain the position of imperialists in West Asia. He supported Syria's demand for a United Nations investigating commission on the Turkish-Syrian frontier and denounced "American manoeuvres in the Assembly to prevent this investigation."

Mr. Osman congratulated Syria for her moderation by bringing the threats which she believed confronted her to the United Nations. While recognising Turkey's right to hold manoeuvres on her own soil, Mr. Osman said that Turkey should take into account Syria's concern. He supported Syria's request for an investigation.

The Rumanian delegate also supported the proposed investigation and compared the present situation to that which prevailed before the Franco-British attack on Egypt.

Following Mr. Lodge's speech, the Netherlands delegate, Mr. C. W. Schrumann, urged a spirit of moderation upon the Assembly, and said that an appeal for calm might best serve the cause of peace.

Mr. Nunez Portuondo, Cuban delegate, said he believed the proposal for an investigating commission was solely designed to influence the forthcoming Turkish elections.—UPI-AFP.

EgyptianC.-In-C. For Damascus

CAIRO, October 26.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Egyptian Armed Forces General Abdel Hakim Amer flew to Damascus yesterday.

Amer, who is also commander of the Egyptian-Syrian joint military command, left for Syria in strict secrecy accompanied by his top military advisers.—UPI-AFP.

Air Violation

DAMASCUS, Oct. 26.

Damascus radio said today that four Turkish planes last night violated Syrian airspace and a Turkish-laid mine exploded inside the Syria border and wounded a Syrian villager.

Two Turkish soldiers crossed into Syria and were arrested, the broadcast said.—UPI-AFP.

IKE, MACMILLAN REAFFIRM FAITH IN PACTS

Weapons Stockpiling Will Continue

WASHINGTON, October 26.

BRITISH and American representatives to NATO should urge an enlarged 'Atlantic effort' in scientific research and development in support of greater collective security, said a communique issued last night following the Eisenhower-Macmillan conference.

The President of the United States would request Congress to amend the Atomic Energy Act, if it was necessary and desirable, to permit the close and truthful collaboration of scientists and engineers of Britain, the United States and other friendly countries, the communique said.

So far as the NATO was concerned, the December meeting of the North Atlantic Council might perhaps be given a special character. This had been discussed with the Secretary-General of NATO, Mr. Spaak, the communique said.

The two Governments recognised that their collective security efforts must be supported and reinforced by co-operative economic action, the communique went on.

The two Governments were in full agreement that Soviet threats directed against Turkey gave solemn significance to the obligation, under the North Atlantic Treaty, to consider an armed attack against any member of the alliance as an attack against all.

TOP-LEVEL CONFERENCE

President Eisenhower and Mr. Macmillan discussed the possibility of calling a top-level conference of Allied powers early next year, usually well informed American sources said.

It was reported that the conference would be held in Europe.

The conference might be held either at the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation headquarters in Paris, or in London, the reports said.

A decision on the site will be taken after consultations between Washington, Paris, Rome, Bonn and the other NATO powers.

The American President and Mr. Macmillan will probably attend the Atlantic Pact Council meeting in Paris in December.

Two Anglo-American study groups set-up on Thursday have already submitted their recommendations to President Eisenhower and Mr. Macmillan.

The two top-level groups made suggestions for improving U. S.-British co-operation in the nuclear field and in that of long-range weapons, including rockets and missiles.

COLLECTIVE SECURITY

The joint communique issued at the end of the Eisenhower-Macmillan talks made these points:

1. The countries of the free world are interdependent, and only in genuine partnership, by combining their resources and sharing tasks in many fields, can progress and safety be found. For our part, we have agreed that the two countries will henceforth act in accordance with this principle.

2. One representatives to the North Atlantic Council will urge an enlarged Atlantic effort in scientific research and development in support of greater collective security and the expansion of current activities of the task force working in this field under the Council's decision of last December.

DISARMAMENT APPEAL

3. The President of the United States will request Congress to amend the Atomic Energy Act as may be necessary and desirable to permit of close and fruitful collaboration of scientists and engineers of Great Britain, the United States, and other friendly countries.

4. The disarmament proposals made by the Western representatives on the Disarmament Sub-Committee in London and approved by all members of NATO are a sound and fair basis for an agreement which would reduce the threat of war and the burden of armaments.

The indefinite accumulation of nuclear weapons and the indiscriminate spreading of the capacity to produce them should be prevented. Effective and reliable inspection must be an integral part of initial steps in the control and reduction of armaments.

5. In the absence of such disarmament as we are seeking, international security now depends, not merely on local defensive shields, but upon reinforcing them with the deterrent and retaliatory power of nuclear weapons, because the free world measures are purely defensive and for security against outside threat.

The period for which they must be maintained cannot be foreseen; only collective measures will suffice.

JOINT SELF-DEFENCE

These should preferably be found by implementing the provisions of the United Nations Charter for forces at the disposal of the Security Council. But if the Soviet Union persists in nullifying these provisions by veto, there must otherwise be developed a greater sense of community security.

The framework for this exists in collective defence arrangements now participated in by nearly 50 free nations, as authorised by the Charter.

All members of this community, and other free nations which so desire, should possess more knowledge of the total capabilities of security that are in being and in prospect.

There should also be provided greater opportunity to assure that this power will, in fact, be available in case of need for their common security, and that it will not be misused by any nation for purposes other than individual and collective self-defence, as authorised by the Charter of the United Nations.

For our part, we regard our possession of nuclear weapons power as a trust for the defence of the free world.

OTHER TREATIES

6. Our two countries plan to discuss these ideas with all of their security partners. So far as the North Atlantic Alliance is concerned, the December meeting of the North Atlantic Council may, perhaps, be given a special character in this respect. This has been discussed with the Secretary-General of NATO, Mr. Paul Henri Spaak.

"In addition to the North Atlantic Treaty, the South-East Asia Collective Defence Treaty, the Baghdad Pact and other security arrangements constitute a strong bulwark against aggression in the various treaty areas.

There are also vitally important relationships of a somewhat different character. There is the Commonwealth, and in the Western hemisphere the Organisation of American States. There are individual mutual defence agreements to which the United States is a party.

ECONOMIC ACTION

"We recognise that our collective security efforts must be supported and reinforced by co-operative economic action. The present situation offers a challenging opportunity for improvement of trading conditions and the expansion of trade throughout the free world.

It is encouraging that plans are developing for a European free trade area in association with the European common market.

We recognise that especially in the less developed countries there should be a steady and significant increase in standards of living and economic development.

The two statesmen are in full agreement that, in view of Soviet threats against Turkey, an armed attack against any member of the Alliance" will be considered as an attack against all under Article 5 of the North Atlantic Treaty.

The reunification of Germany by free elections is essential. At the Geneva conference of 1955 Messers Kruschev and Bulganin agreed to this with U. S. and our French Allies.

Continued repudiation of that agreement and continued suppression of freedom in Eastern Europe undermine international confidence and perpetuate an injustice, a folly and a danger.

In the document's premable President Eisenhower and the British Prime Minister affirmed that the free nations material and moral assets are, in the aggregate greater than those of the Communist world.

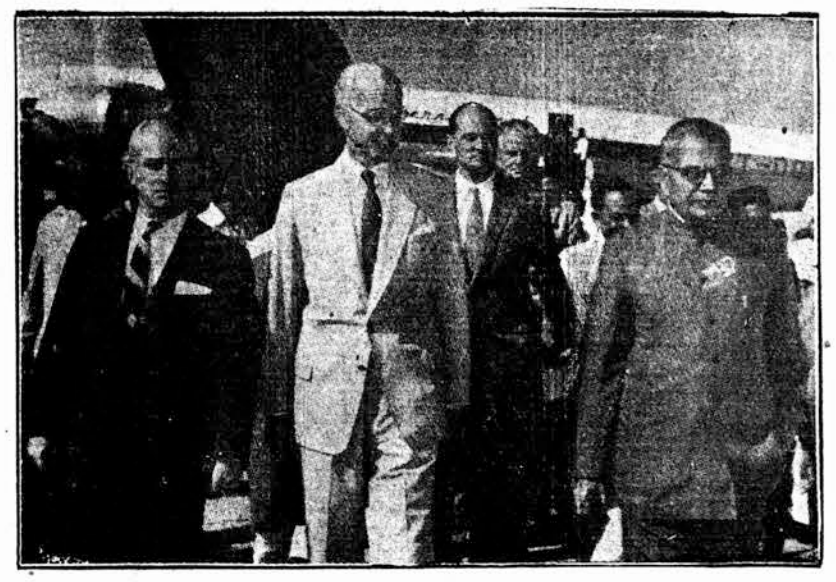
TOTALITARIAN MENACE

The two statesmen referred to the necessity for even despotism to authorise, in the long run, a certain liberty in order to avoid revolution. They stressed that this evolution has already begun to be noticeable, even within the Soviet orbit.

"If the nations are steadfast, and if they utilise their resources in harmonious co-operation the totalitarian menace that now confronts them will in good time recede."

While recognising the necessity of reinforcing the free world's collective military measures, the two chiefs of Government insist on the fact that military expenditure must be kept within limits compatible with individual freedom. "Otherwise, we risk losing the very liberties which we seek to defend."

"These ideas have been the central theme of our conversations which, in part were participated in by Mr. Spaak, the Secretary-General of NATO," the preamble, said.—UPI-AFP.



Mr. Krishnamachari (extreme right) and the American Ambassador in India, second from left who was among those who received the Finance Minister on arrival at Palam airport on Friday.

Bihar Congress Leader Dies In Scooter Accident

RANCHI, October 26.

Mr. Haripada Singh, former general secretary of the Manbhum District Congress and a leading Congress worker of Bihar, was killed instantaneously today when the scooter on which he was riding as a passenger skidded near Jonha on the Purulia-Ranchi Road.—UPI.

Niger, Kardi Export Duty Abolished

NEW DELHI, Oct. 26.

The Government of India have decided to remove the export duty of Rs 200 per ton leviable each on nigerseed oil and kardiseed oil and of Rs 230 per ton leviable on groundnut oilcake, with immediate effect.

LOHIA'S 'THREAT'

HYDERABAD, Oct. 26.

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia has set October 31 as the deadline for the release of the civil resisters in Uttar Pradesh, failing which, he would himself offer satyagraha to protest against the Government's "repressive" policy.—UPI.

In pouring rain at a special parade held on October 21, Lt.-Gen. Kulwant Singh, G.O.C.-in-C, Western Command handing over the sword of late Lt.-Gen. Lentaigne, former Colonel of 4th Gorkha Rifles to Brig. Moti Sagar, its present Colonel.

WEST BENGAL'S NEW DEAL TO TEACHERS

CALCUTTA, October 26.

WITH a view to improving the conditions of service of trained teachers in aided secondary schools the Government of West Bengal have decided to enhance their grades of pay.

The government have also decided that henceforward recruitment of graduate teachers by aided schools will have to be made through the Public Service Commission.

From amongst selected candidates regional panels will be formed and the school authorities will fill their vacancies from the approved panel.

Undergraduates will be selected by a Central Selection Committee to be appointed by the Public Service Commission.

According to a scheme prepared by the Government all selected graduates and under-graduates will be trained at Government cost and pending other training such selected candidates will draw the starting pay of the scale.

Headmasters and teachers for junior high schools will also be selected by a Central Selection Committee.

Existing teachers and headmasters with requisite qualifications, on selection, will be given a starting pay one stage higher than their present pay.

So long as teachers' quarters are not provided, trained teachers will get a special allowance in rural areas at the rate of Rs. 15 for trained graduates and at the rate of Rs. 25 for graduate teachers with Honours or teachers with second class Master's Degree.

The scheme which comes into force from the Current year, will cost Rs. one crore for the next four years.—UPI.

Bhasani Hits Pak Home And Foreign Policies

PESHAWAR, Oct. 26.

ADDRESSING a meeting of more than a lakh of people Maulana Bhasani, president, National Awami Party, declared here yesterday evening that "the NAP will not rest content until the one-unit of West Pakistan is undone."

The NAP will not hesitate to offer any sacrifices in this respect," he added.

He said that he and his party would also put up a tough fight against introduction of separate electorate as the people of the east wing in particular and the country in general were opposed to any change in the electoral system, already introduced in Pakistan.

Accompanied by about 50 prominent members of the NAP central organising committee including members from East Pakistan, Maulana Bhasani arrived here yesterday afternoon.

The party was received by Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, president, West Pakistan NAP, along with other NAP workers from the Frontier.

The visitors were garlanded amidst slogans "Bhasani Zindabad," "Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan Zindabad."

Among those who arrived included Mian Iftikharuddin, G. M. Syed, Abdul Majid Sindhi, Mahmud Ali of East Bengal, Prince Abdul Karim of Baluchistan and Shaukat Ali.

FREE FOREIGN POLICY

Maulana Bhasani in a spirited speech warned the party in power that "NAP will not give way to accept a foreign policy which does not ensure our beloved country's real freedom and independent way of conducting its own affairs.

"We cannot and should not tread a path which is found to lead towards catastrophy for other nations or which may involve us in calamities for others' sake."

Maulana Bhasani said: "We should be friendly to all nations and hostile to none. The Government on the other hand has followed a policy which has estranged many Muslim nations and the Arab countries from us."

Referring to Kashmir, the Maulana observed: "If the ruling party is sincere enough in securing freedom of Kashmir it must declare so and it will see that we are in the vanguard of Kashmir's liberation forces."

But, he said, no such decision will ever be taken by the ruling party. Methods for freeing Kashmir, he said, have failed such as through mediation of United Nations and through direct negotiations between India and Pakistan and presently the ruling party, irrespective of party label is using the "Kashmir slogan as a stunt."—UPI.

RARE METAL IN TANGANYIKA

DAR-ES-SALAAM, October 26.

A new pilot mill for producing niobium is to be opened at Mbeya on October 29 by Mr. Alan Lennox-Boyd, Colonial Secretary of Britain.

A rare metal, costing about £2,000 a ton, niobium is used for special steels for jet engines.

It comes from carbonatite containing pyrochlore. It is estimated that of the reserves 45,000,000 tons contain 0.3 per cent and 1,000,000 tons contain one per cent of niobium. A later full-scale production plant will produce 5,000 tons of ore daily.

The Colonial Development Corporation and the Mbeya Exploration Co. are carrying out the project. A Dutch firm owns 70 per cent of the Bbeya Exploration Co. —NAFEN.

StudentLeaders Condemn Strike Call

PATIALA, Oct. 26.

The Students' Federation and the Students' Congress in Punjab have launched a joint campaign to insulate the student community from disruptive and communal moves of the communal organisations.

S. Baswant Singh (Students' Federation) and S. Harpal Singh (Students' Congress), president and secretary respectively of the local Mahendra College Students' Council, have strongly disapproved of the call for general strike on November 1 issued by the Sikh Students' Federation given as a counter to the recent abortive strike call by the Students' Hindi Raksha Samiti.

In an appeal issued by them here today the two local student leaders have exhorted their fellow-students to rise above such "disruptive moves."—UPI.

Congressnagar Getting Ready Near Gauhati

GAUHATI, Oct. 26.

With less than nine weeks left for the 63rd annual session of the Indian National Congress to be held at Jhalukbari, six miles south-east of Gauhati, hundreds of workmen swarming over the 50-acre site of Congressnagar is working round the clock to prepare it for the big national function.

It is tentatively proposed to name the entire camp in honour of Mahatma Gandhi, particularly because Assam feels that it owes to Gandhiji an incalculable debt for saving it from becoming part and parcel of East Pakistan.

This will be the second time in Assam's history that the Congress is holding its annual session in this State. The first was the momentous 1926 session, — 32 years ago, — which was also held very near Gauhati, at Pandu.

1926 as Deshbandu Chittaranjan described it, was "a grave year in India's history." That year's session was particularly memorable, because at this session was taken the decision to launch the non-co-operation movement a landmark in the history of India's struggle for freedom.

According to the present programme, the session will commence on January 15, with a meeting of the Working Committee.

The Subjects Committee will begin its three-day session on January 16. The two-day open session is expected to begin on January 19.—UPI.

Prasad To Open Red Cross Conference

NEW DELHI, Oct. 26.

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, will officially open the 19th International Red Cross Conference on Monday, at 11.30 A.M., when he will welcome delegates of Red Cross, Red Crescent and Red Lion and Sun Societies and of governments from 83 countries attending the conference.

Other speakers on the inaugural programme will be Ambassador Andre Francois-Poncet, chairman of the Standing Commission of the International Red Cross. Mr. Leopold Boissier, president of the International Committee of the Red Cross, and Justice Emil Sandstrom, chairman of the Board of Governors of the League of Red Cross Societies.

The closing address on opening session of the conference will be given by the Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru.—UPI.

Kannamwar On NeedForFamily Planning

SHOLAPUR, Oct. 26.

Bombay's Minister for Public Health Mr. M S Kannamwar said here yesterday that the State Government was trying its best to provide medical facilities to the people, but it had many problems before it and, therefore, people must help themselves by starting medical institutions.

Mr Kannamwar was presiding over the silver jubilee celebrations of the Patients Relief Association, which is doing very useful work by providing medical equipment to the needy.

He commended the services of Mr D P Bhave founder of the Association hoped that others would emulate his example and start similar institutions elsewhere.

The Minister also declared open a health examination centre as part of the Patients' Relief Association.

Earlier, he laid the foundation stone of the Smt. Ratanbai Shah Maternity Home in the Civil Hospital, Sholapur.

Speaking on the occasion, the Minister said that though maternity homes were necessary, the importance of family planning was greater, because limited families meant healthy children and healthy mothers.

During his stay at Sholapur, Mr. Kannamwar visited several medical institutions in the city.

PRO-PERONIST SEEKS ASYLUM

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 26

Dr. Tulio Jacovella, director of the pro-Peronist review "Mayoria," took refuge last night in the Uruguayan Embassy in Buenos Aires, where he was granted political asylum it was disclosed today.

A warrant had been issued for Jacovella's arrest on charges of violating the law suppressing Peronist propaganda.—UPI-AFP.

NEHRU'S CALL

Continued From Page 1

done for technology. "We do not wish to deny writers their freedom of expression."

He added that writers should be appreciated by the State rather than patronised, so that they kept their independent ideology to flourish through their creative writings.

Here, Mr. Nehru said, writers had a responsibility to awaken mankind and strive for its betterment. In the atomic age or "satellite age," the revolution for betterment was to come through writers and not by scientists, he observed.

Unless writers knew and understood the problems and adapted themselves to these responsibilities "peace and perceptivity for mankind" would not be achieved.

BRINGING TOGETHER

The Vice-President, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, who presided over the conference, said that in the fast growing technological world it was the duty of writers to bring up mankind and to draw together the East and West irrespective of politics.

He said man was an indestructive element and was supreme over technology. As such, technology should not rule over man, he declared.

Referring to the clash of East and West, Dr. Radhakrishnan said that the theory of balance of power and balance of techniques have not yet prevented the world from drifting towards destruction.

Man overcame the forces of nature, wild beasts and microbes, but he had an enemy in himself.

Wealth and worldly things were means for realisation of peace of the soul—an apparatus for spiritual awakening—and if he has to get through the writer will have to play a "psychological role", he said—UPI.

More than 500 arrests were made in the city by the police within the last three days of Diwali on charges of gambling, disorderly conduct, display of fireworks on public streets and selling crackers illegally.

REVIEW OF POSTAL SERVICES

NEW DELHI, Oct. 26.

With a view to undertaking a comprehensive review of postal, telegraph and telephone services, with special emphasis on the improvement of efficiency, the Minister of Transport and Communications, Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, has called a conference of all heads of post and telegraph circles to be held in New Delhi from October 28 to November 1.

The conference among other things will discuss problems relating to planning and development. —UPI.

SOVIET CARS COME INTO PROMINENCE

CHRONICLE SPECIAL

BONN, October 25.

WHILE Russia's sateilite circles the earth, capturing world attention, the Soviets are unveiling at auto shows around Europe proof that Communism can build motor cars too—and good ones.

The Soviets are beginning to make annual model changes in the Western manner.

Russian cars on display this season are more luxurious and have more technical refinements in relation to Western motor-cars than ever before.

SUPER-LUXURY MODEL

For example, the SIS, Russia's "Rolls Royce," is coming out in a super-luxury model, the SIS III, a V-8 engine of 210 horsepower.

The SIS III, successor to the 110, has a new-type overdrive and a special spring arrangement suited to Russian roads. The III seats seven and has a top speed of 110 miles an hour.

At the opposite extreme is the brand new midget, the Byelka, with an air-cooled 21-horsepower real engine.

Seating four, this Soviet "Volkswagen" comes in two models, one of which has a water-tight chassis for fording farm streams.

THE SOVIETS ARE BRINGING OUT AN EFFICIENT COPY OF THE AMERICAN JEEP, THE GAS-69, FOR MILITARY AND AGRICULTURAL USE.

It has four-wheel drive, can negotiate rough, roadless terrain.

With 55 horse-power, the GAS-69 outdoes the jeep in gear selections, having six forward and two reverse gears.

Soviet automobiles are now being sold in the principal countries of Western Europe and Scandinavia.

The Countess of Limerick, Vice-Chairman of the British Red Cross Society and leader of the U.K. delegation to the International Red Cross Conference being held in New Delhi.

Mao's Banquet For Afghan Premier

PEKING, Oct. 26

Chinese President Mao Tse-tung tonight gave a banquet in honour of Premier Sardar Mohammed Daoud Khan of Afghanistan, the "New China" news agency announced.

The agency said that Mao earlier today received Daoud Khan in the presence of Chinese Vice-President Chou Teh, Premier Chou En-lai and Madame Soong Ching Ling, Vice-Chairman of the Chinese National People Congress.

In a speech before 8,000 persons in a rally at Peking stadium this afternoon, the Afghan Premier said that the goal of Afghan foreign policy was the consolidation of world peace.—UPI-AFP.

More Drop Out Of Red Party

BERLIN, Oct. 26

The Polish Communist (United Workers') Party has lost nearly one-tenth of its membership by expulsions or resignations during this year.

Figures published in Warsaw, indicating the drop in membership, put the present Party total at 1,283,761.—NAFEN.

Kedarnath Open To Harijans

DEHRA DUN, Oct. 26

THE Kedarnath temple was thrown open to Harijans on October 11 last when Mr. Girdharilal, U.P. Minister for P.W.D., and his wife entered the temple that day.

Mr. Girdharilal, who was on a tour of the Garhwal Himalayas, was asked by the temple priest and other orthodox caste Hindus to have a look of the Shiva Linga in the temple there.

In 1955 a Harijan party was beaten by the caste Hindus for their attempt to enter the temple. —UPI.

DEY PRAISES C. D. WORK IN KERALA

HYDERABAD, Oct. 25

Mr. S. K. Dey, Union Minister for Community Development, said here today that the financial stringency the country was facing at present would not affect the pace of the Community Development programme.

He told pressmen that Community Development was a basic programme and, therefore, they did not anticipate any curtailment.

Answering questions, Mr. Dey said that there has been a "distinct change" in the Kerala State in the matter of Community Development.

It was true the programme had received a setback a year and a half ago, but the recent months have seen lot of activity. "This is not a political statement but an administrative one," he added.

Before returning to Delhi, Mr. Dey will undertake a five-day tour of Mysore and Bombay States.—UPI.

The U.N. General Assembly approved by an overwhelming vote on Saturday the admission of South Korea and South Viet Nam to the United Nations.

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HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

Oct. 27 to Nov. 2

THE first half of the week may prove uneventful but most of us will find that life's tempo speeds up after Wednesday.

An important week throughout for anyone born between the middle of December and the middle of March.

Capricorn
DEC. 21—JAN. 19

An "as you were" policy will ensure contentment but no excitement.

Unnecessary extravagance of a partner will be a sore point and it will be necessary to stand firm for your own rights.

Time will be spent coping with an unexpected and tiresome family responsibility.

A visitor, however, will take you out of yourself by suggesting a novel way of relaxation.

Aquarius
JAN. 20—FEB. 18

Changes that have been in the offing for sometime will now materialise rapidly.

A certain friendship becomes more and more colourful and important as the days go by.

It could change the course of your life for the next few years and help you to make money.

Health problem — either your own or of a near relative's — gives you much to think about.

Pisces
FEB. 19—MARCH 20

Rearrangement of plan will be essential to fit in an important travel date.

Personal touch will turn a doubtful success into certainty —with cash in sight.

You will owe much this week to the trust-worthiness of a friend in financial matters.

Domestic life will be quietly satisfying.

Aries
MARCH 21—APRIL 20

Perseverance will be needed to keep going on a job requiring all-out effort.

Fortune will smile mid-week, though, and big news will be a delightful surprise to your pocket.

Confusing situation in a personal relationship will prompt quiet consideration and you will solve a mystery.

Some complication in home affairs may sort itself out in the next few days.

Taurus
APRIL 21—MAY 20

If you can sort out your own ideas quickly, you could make astonishing progress this week.

It is important to decide, though, just what link-ups you value and just where you are heading in the next few years.

Financially you are on the upgrade, could make a very fortunate arrangement mid-week.

The home life is likely to be disturbed towards week-end.

Gemini
MAY 21—JUNE 20

The week will demand ability to forge ahead in face of difficult circumstances.

An older person will be a temporary thorn in your side.

As compensation, a light-hearted companion will bring happiness.

A journey at week-end may be longer than expected but will be pleasant and materially rewarding.

Cancer
JUNE 21—JULY 20

Plenty of change to come in the week ahead and most of it will be highly fortunate.

Your work will reflect your ability and bring the offer of a more responsible position.

Money will be on the uptrend and in work your associates will show extra goodwill.

A social meeting will be important in its consequences and will add to personal contentment.

Leo
JULY 21—AUG. 20

Change and variety will spice much of your week and the shaking off of an old worry will encourage more outside activity.

In business, a new association will blossom into a worthwhile undertaking, bringing you both popularity and money.

A pet ambition will take a fortunate turn and renewed interest will touch a personal affection.

Home life is exceptionally happy in the last three days.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	Saturday
Personal Purchases	Thursday
Selling	Wednesday
Entertainments	Thursday, Thursday, Friday
Sport	Thursday

Virgo
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

It is upto you to take every opportunity to increase your earning during this week.

Contacts with well-to-do friends and business associates will bring pleasant tidings.

Wednesday is likely to be an important day for asking favours, dealing with bosses and signing of important documents.

"Course I'm a good-for-nothing. I was good for you when we married."

Libra
SEPT. 23—Oct. 23

A recent friendship is becoming more and more important.

It will probably lead you into some interesting situations before the year is out.

In business and financial matters, this week brings success, more cash.

In personal life there may be some upset during week-end.

Scorpio
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

You will spend the first few days dealing with correspondence, accounts and planning journeys.

Mid-week may bring some substantial gains, particularly if you are dealing with agents abroad.

Socially, an unusual experience probably involving young friends or the fair sex.

Better try to economise on your pleasure schemes and entertainment in the last two days.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23—DEC. 20

An unforeseen event early in the week brings unusual opportunities for your advancement.

There will be a change of fortune and money comes in unexpectedly, especially from overseas interests and legal affairs.

A Tuesday/Wednesday social engagement will be a break and your home budget will receive an unexpected fillip to offset previous outgoings.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

T. L. R. (Bombay): Enclosed two horoscopes, of myself and my wife. Why has misfortune dogged by footsteps for the past year and why have I been unemployed since April 1956? What does the future hold for us?

Your present Dasa period as well as transits of major planets are not favourable. Your lord of second is also in the eighth house.

However your wife's planets are slowly improving. You are sure to get service after February next, possibly immediately after your birthday.

Z. K. Surty (Baroda): What is the cause of my ailments? When will I recover?

Mars and Ketu in the sixth house have caused illness. You must be suffering since last January and gradually it has now reached its peak.

Improvement will set in from February next and you will be completely cured in June.

Please keep strictly to light diet for a speedy recovery.

M. L. Nagar (Calcutta): How will Sani Dasa affect my health and finances?

Saturn is aspecting the sixth house and is enemy of the lord of the sixth house. Second house is comparatively better as regards to Saturn.

Sani Dasa will bring domestic upsets, illness to elders and self but improvement in your financial affairs.

A. G. M. (Colombo): What are my financial prospects and which stone should I wear?

Lord of your second house is strong, being Varagottam. At present transit of Jupiter is not favourable.

You will get some improvement after June. Wear emerald for best results.

S. K. Shah (Bombay), P. T. T. (Ratnagiri) and R. K. S. (Bombay).

None of you have enclosed your horoscopes. Please note that no questions can be answered without a complete chart. Please ask again giving full details together with your birth chart.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

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Question: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

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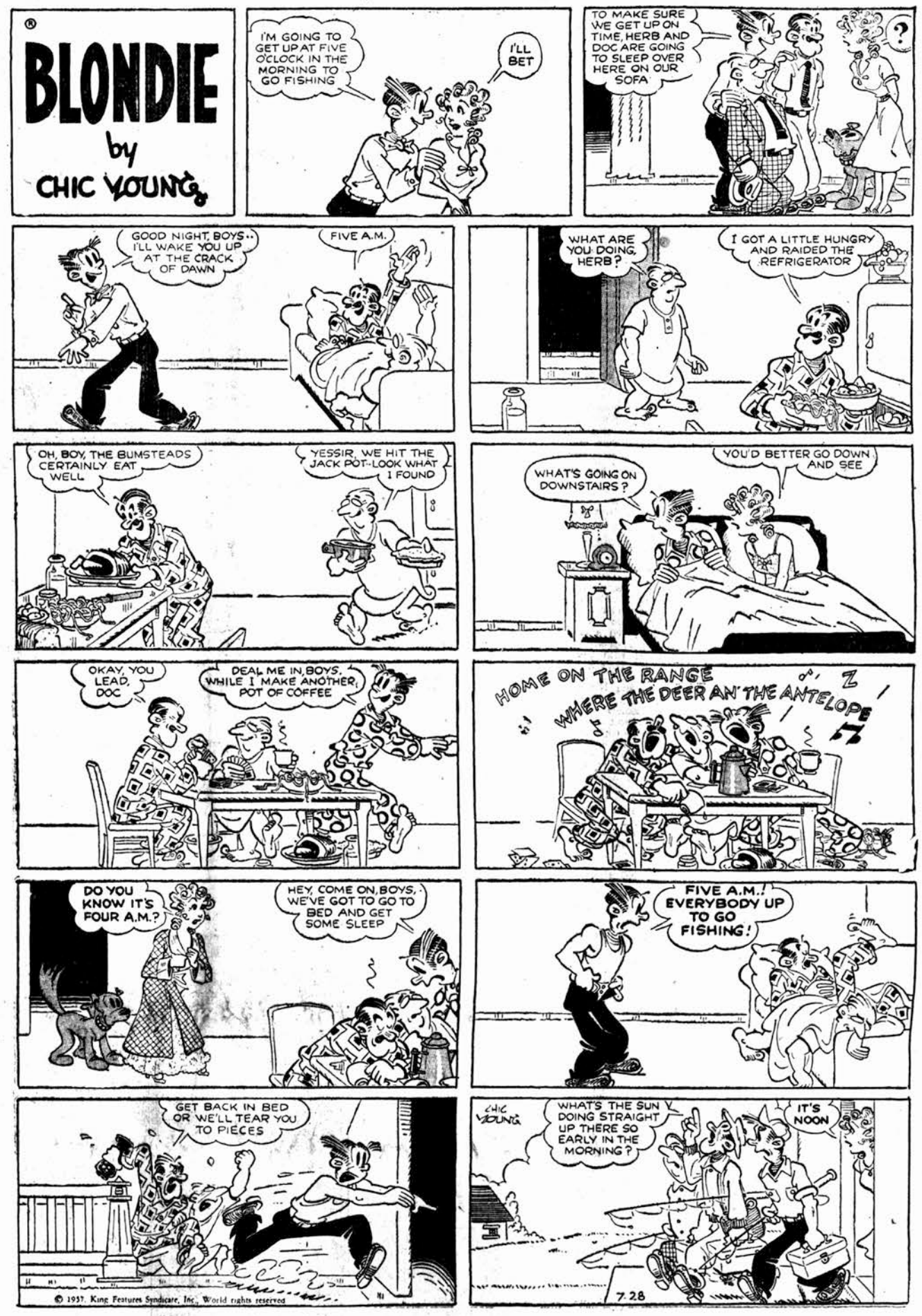
BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
I'M GOING TO GET UP AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING TO GO FISHING
I'LL BET
TO MAKE SURE WE GET UP ON TIME, HERB AND DOC ARE GOING TO SLEEP OVER HERE ON OUR SOFA
GOOD NIGHT, BOYS.. I'LL WAKE YOU UP AT THE CRACK OF DAWN
FIVE A.M.
WHAT ARE YOU DOING, HERB?
I GOT A LITTLE HUNGRY AND RAIDED THE REFRIGERATOR
OH, BOY, THE BUMSTEADS CERTAINLY EAT WELL
YESSIR, WE HIT THE JACK POT-LOOK WHAT I FOUND
WHAT'S GOING ON DOWNSTAIRS?
YOU'D BETTER GO DOWN AND SEE
OKAY, YOU LEAD, DOC
DEAL ME IN, BOYS, WHILE I MAKE ANOTHER POT OF COFFEE
HOME ON THE RANGE
WHERE THE DEER AN' THE ANTELOPE
DO YOU KNOW IT'S FOUR A.M.?
HEY, COME ON, BOYS, WE'VE GOT TO GO TO BED AND GET SOME SLEEP
FIVE A.M.! EVERYBODY UP TO GO FISHING!
GET BACK IN BED OR WE'LL TEAR YOU TO PIECES
CHIC YOUNG
WHAT'S THE SUN DOING STRAIGHT UP THERE SO EARLY IN THE MORNING?
IT'S NOON
7-28
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Mid-East Red Parties Are No Big Threat

By Don Dixon

WASHINGTON.

AN UP TO DATE survey of Red movements in the Middle East by U. S. officials indicated that numerically there is little to fear from card-carrying Communists in the Middle East.

But the influence of the individual parties, in such countries as Syria, could be far out of proportion to mere numbers.

Administration sources gave this summary of party membership and power in the pro-Western and Anti-Western Middle East nations:

Moscow-Trained

SYRIA: Party is known as the National Union Party. Its estimated membership of 10,000 makes it the largest in the Middle East, although it has been officially outlawed since September 28, 1939.

It is strong and well-disciplined, as shown in recent activity particularly since the Czech-Egyptian arms deal two years ago.

The leader, Khalid Bakdash, Moscow-trained, was the first Red in Syrian history elected to Parliament. His connection with the recent swing to the Kremlin is yet to be established.

TURKEY: Party, illegal since 1922, is small and clandestine. It suffered a setback in 1953 when 131 members were arrested.

There are 2,000-to-3,000 sympathisers now, but dislike for Russia and firm police action have weakened the party's influence.

IRAN: The party, known as the Tudeh, is not illegal, but is quite weak, numbering about 6,000 a fifth of its peak 1953 membership.

Party appeal is based chiefly on social discontent and dislike of foreigners.

LEBANON: The party was outlawed in September, 1939, but underground membership is estimated at 7,000, mostly city-dwellers.

They are very influential in labour and youth groups and are under a Syrian-Lebanese committee headed by Bakdash.

Outlawed

JORDAN: Party is illegal. There are about 200 card-carriers and 3,000-to-4,000 sympathisers.

LEADERSHIP IS CAPABLE AND WELL - DISCIPLINED AND MAKES ITS MAIN APPEAL TO THE SOCIALLY DISCONTENTED AND TO ENEMIES OF BRITAIN AND ISRAEL.

IRAQ: Party is illegal but has about 500 card-carrying members, 2,000 followers. Leadership is ineffective and discipline poor.

SAUDI ARABIA: The party is not illegal but it is not tolerated. There is no more than a handful of members and they are powerless.

YEMEN AND BAHREIN: No Communist movement.

KUWAIT: Very few members. The leaders were arrested in 1955 and some 30 were deported.

In Check

EGYPT: The party is illegal. Membership in the underground organisation is less than 2,000.

DESPITE THE RUSSO-EGYPTIAN ARMS DEAL, PRESIDENT GAMAL ABDEL NASSER IS KEEPING THE MOVEMENT IN BOUNDS.

SUDAN: The party, although illegal, has about 300 members and 2,500 fellow travellers. Its influence is negligible.

LIBYA: Membership is less than 200, mostly in the Italian community.

Kremlin influence has increased since a Russian Embassy was opened in Libya in January, 1956.

ISRAEL: Party is legal and has an estimated membership of 3,000, one-third of whom are Arabs.

The Arab members joined chiefly because of their opposition to the Israeli Government.

Most of the Jewish members are recent immigrants from Bulgaria, Iraq, Rumania and Poland, who have not been able to adjust in the new country.

France Pats Private Enterprise

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS.

Private enterprise has just received a big, hearty slap on the back from the French Government, not always too kindly disposed toward it.

Simultaneously, the Government has reversed a 12-year French trend toward further nationalisation of industry.

This has been done in the region where most of France's economic hopes for the future are now centred — the oil-bearing lands of the Sahara.

In a move that caught most observers by surprise, the Government has disclosed it intends to sell to private shareholders the majority interest in one and a third interest in another of the state-controlled and financed companies currently prospecting for oil over wide reaches of the desert.

Though private firms also are drilling in the Sahara, it is the Government - managed companies that have been allotted the choicest concessions.

While the government intends for the present to retain administrative control of both companies — all shareholders will get are the profits, if any — the action is a sharp turnabout of French economic policy, both in the Sahara and anywhere else.

Ostensibly, the move was made merely to raise funds, about dol. 100,000,000, for the deficit-plagued regime.

KLANSMEN BUSY IN RACIAL TROUBLE SPOTS

By Pat J. McDonnell

IS the Klan a powerful instrument of a vast region struggling to maintain what leaders call its traditional way of life? Or have, self-serving rabble-rousers seized upon the emotional integration-segregation controversy in an attempt to grab power and influence?

Informed opinion in the South — State officials, county officials and even some Klan leaders — are agreed on one point: There is no single Klan group with unified ideas and aims throughout the south.

Green's Stand

"There must be a dozen or so groups who call themselves Klansmen," said Sam Green, Jr. Attorney for what he calls the only legally-recognised Klan organisation — "the U.S. Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc." he added:

"A bunch of young fellows bent on showing off, get together and call themselves a Klan. Most of them are a bunch of hoodlums."

This was Green's explanation for the "Klansmen" tag appended by police to men involved in the dynamiting of churches in Montgomery, Ala., in the "test of leadership" mutilation of a Negro in Birmingham, Ala, and in scores of other violence-tinged incidents in the furore stirred in the south today.

Green said:

"The Klan stands for white supremacy. I mean just exactly that. It doesn't mean going out and mutilating anyone. We do not advocate violence of any kind."

Green's advocacy of "Christian fellowship" to the contrary individuals involved in violence and intimidation have been linked to some sort of Klan group.

Klanism is in disrepute in the south today.

Informed public opinion is opposed to the whole idea. Generally Klansmen have been able to rally little support.

Grim Fight

A Georgia State office which kept undercover agents at work in Klan groups doesn't even bother today.

Strongest centre of Klan activities — whether the strength be in number or in activity—is Birmingham, Ala.

BUT HERE, TOO, KLANSMEN ARE CONTINAULLY FIGHTING AMONG THEMSELVES. A RECENT MEETING ENDED IN THE SHOOTING OF TWO MEMBERS, WHO PROTESTED AGAINST "ONE-MAN RULE."

Fifty Years Of The Super-Colossal

This Year Is Hollywood's Golden Jubilee

THE MOST DATE-LINED COMMUNITY IN THE WORLD WAS 50 YEARS OLD THIS WEEK—ON THURSDAY, 17TH OCTOBER. THE EXACTING MOVIETOWN HISTORIANS ADVISE US.

A vast stretch of flat acreage that was nothing more than farm land and grazing pasture when the flicker-slickers from back East converted its barns into mammoth studios, Hollywood celebrated with a nationally promoted "Golden Jubilee" wingding.

And if you loyal fans are at all birthday conscious and feel like congratulating an old pal, I hope you didn't say it with messages or gifts or flowers.

Hollywood would like better than anything else that you simply step up to the box office of your favourite movie theatre and pay your homage there.

Not once but as many times as possible, for this is no mere one-week or one-month celebration. The candles on Hollywood's birthday cake will burn through the remainder of 1957.

Such an occasion is bound to touch off an endless chain of nostalgic "I remember whens" and, needless to mention, the town fathers have gone up in their attics to rummage through the old trunks.

They've come up with some dandies, too. For example, it is revealed that:

Stars today set great store on getting their names far up in the lights; yet in 1907 they insisted upon remaining anonymous. Most were ashamed of working in the lowly 'flickers,' and avoided old Broadway associates who snubbed them.

In turn, Hollywood didn't have too high an estimate of stars. In a mishap on the first picture shot here, an actor almost drowned. Nobody cared. Everyone was concerned about saving his wig, which cost ten dollars.

In the same vein, stars had a hard time finding places to live. Hotels and apartment houses regarded them as strange and disturbing creatures engaged in a most questionable occupation. Some rental signs read: "Dogs and movie actors not allowed."

High on the list of things that have changed in half a century of producing pictures here is the economic status suggested by that nervous investment in the 10 dol. wig.

In spite of what you may have heard about its troubles, Hollywood is confident enough about the future to have put between 400,000,000 dol. and 500,000,000 dol. in pictures recently completed, in production, or scheduled for the coming year.

When the first picture was made here in 1907 many were convinced that movies were a flash in the pan, couldn't possibly endure. They included the star of that initial effort "The Count of Monte Cristo," whose name was Hobart Bosworth.

Another early-day oddity was a great and unjustified fear of film as a fire hazard. High-pressure propaganda spread by foes set up a difficult obstacle for the young industry to hurdle.

Many unnecessary State and local rules and regulations hampered the movement and use of film.

Actually film was and still is about as flammable as pine shavings. The exaggerated fear of it sprang from a fire that claimed many lives in Paris at the turn of the century.

The fire started when the flame of a lamp used in a primitive movie projector ignited a profusion of paper and cloth decorations that hung from the ceiling of a large ballroom. Film got the blame.

Perhaps the most striking peculiarity of all was one that stole the movies away from Jacksonville, Fla., where studios had already been built and which seemed in a fair way of becoming the moviemaking capital.

On a Sunday morning when the downtown streets were comparatively quiet, a director assembled a large number of extras as a rioting mob.

The scene became so realistic, boiling down one street and turning a prominent corner, that frightened citizens called police, who judged the actors to be the McCoy and waded in.

Heads were bruised and noses bloodied and the bad feeling that followed closed the studios. The Florida pioneers, among them the first Technicolor technicians, picked up and joined the exodus to Hollywood.

Natalie Wood has won the role of fiction's most famous heroine in Warner Bros.' forthcoming "Marjorie Morningstar," celebrated novel by Herman Wouk. More than a score of actresses were tested for Marjorie, many of the aspirants famous name stars. Natalie remained a hopeful "long shot" trying for a test. Persistence finally won. Natalie got her test and result, according to Jack Warner and Sperling, was a revelation. It was inspired, they said. "She was Marjorie Morningstar."

Determined

WHATEVER Frank Sinatra wants, he gets—no matter what it costs. He wanted to borrow Natalie Wood from Warner Brothers so badly for his "Kings Go Forth" that he agreed to make a picture starring himself for Warner release—which is tantamount to giving away a million dollars.....

Nicola Michaels, all dolled up for this glamour shot, is on her way in MGM's "The Power And The Prize."

The Scramble Is On For The Doomsday Dollar

NEW cycle coming up—and fast! Independent producers, eager to turn a quick dollar, are now engaged in a mad race to get "End of the World" movies to the screen, realising that the first to hit will reap by far the heaviest harvest.

The stampede was touched off a couple of weeks ago when Stanley Kramer purchased film rights to Nevil Shute's provocative novel, "On The Beach," dramatic tale of a group of men and women who in 1962 become the last survivors of an atomic fall-out brought on by an outbreak of nuclear warfare.

Published in July, the novel, recently serialised by leading newspapers, is now in its sixth printing.

Kramer had hoped to put off start of "On The Beach" until after finishing his current "Inherit The Wind" a few months hence.

Subsequent frantic developments among his rivals, however, have warned him that speed now is essential.

Several other smaller companies immediately went to work on original scripts dealing with the same theme, and even the same year as his story is plotted.

Seven different titles so far have been registered with the industry's title bureau in Washington, D.C.

One of the first of the "Beat Kramer" epics to go before cameras will be the blatantly named "End Of The World," which Sol Siegel proposes to launch November 1 for singer Harry Belafonte's self-named outfit, "Harbel."

Belafonte would star as well as sing, although it will not be a musical.

Kramer, who paid $100,000 for "On The Beach," plus percentage additions to the author, planned to spend dol. 1,500,000 on production, and had tentatively set Cary Grant as one of the cast's three stars.

What change in plans he will attempt now in order to whip the Siegel enterprise, as well as the numerous other quickie threats, will prove interesting to Hollywood, which is watching this new battle with appraising eye.

Hard Grind

YOUNG Robert Dix, who gets his break in Barbara Stanwyck's "Woman With A Whip," made it the hard way, in spite of being the son of famed silent star Richard Dix. Bob worked in service stations, lumber camps, markets, drove delivery trucks, poured cement, was a stable boy and carpenter's aid, before trying acting.

Pay-TV Will Make Movies Dead As The Dodo

MAJOR MOTION-PICTURE STUDIOS ARE QUIETLY—AND HOPEFULLY—MAKING PREPARATIONS FOR THE NEXT REVOLUTION. THE DIFFERENCE THIS TIME IN THE APPROACHING UPHEAVAL IS THAT THE CINEMA CHIEFTAINS ARE PURRING HAPPILY OVER ITS VAST POSSIBILITIES.

Pay-TV is finally looming on their immediate horizon, due to the long-procrastinating Federal Communications Commission's recent decision to give proponents of the selective-entertainment-for-a-fee brand a chance to trot out their wares for a thorough public trial.

This will take form through tests in scattered sections of the country, possibly as early as next spring.

Success of these test runs, which would be automatically followed by a permanent "Go" sign from the FCC, would overnight spell out the greatest changeover in the history of film business.

It is conceivably one that would fade into pale insignificance all the hysteria that followed the full bloom of Television.

What would happen? Most important, the Hollywood end of operations would prosper as never before. Pay-TV blanket showings on one or two evenings, would return cost and profit to a studio in a matter of hours, instead of years as is now necessitated by the cumbersome, prolonged methods of distribution and exhibition.

Frightening eventualities loom, too. Expensive exchange quarters for the rental and physical circulation of films to the movie houses, which are now maintained all over the country by each of the six leading companies, would be shuttered.

THEATRES WOULD CLOSE, NOT BY THE SCORE BUT BY THE HUNDREDS—PERHAPS BY THE THOUSANDS.

The outlook for Hollywood producers themselves, long as antagonistic to the Pay-TV forces as they were to Television, would add up to the millenium, the most roseate dream come true.

In 1950, when Comdr. E. F. MacDonald, President of Zenith Radio, pioneers of the Phonevision process, came out to canvass the major studios for some first-run features with which to conduct his closed circuit test in Chicago, he was given the quick brush-off.

MacDonald was forced to return home with only a few scrubby features that had been run and re-run almost everywhere. Nevertheless, his experiment, conducted among some 500 selected families, was a huge success.

Now times have changed sharply. If MacDonald should need anything at all for the coming trials, he won't have to come hat in hand. He'll find the Hollywood red carpet spread so deep he can wallow in it.

The public's feeling about Pay-TV is never more forcibly demonstrated than on those occasions when a championship prize fight is staged—invariably on a closed-circuit basis.

The fan who has been watching the network brawls regularly every week for free is suddenly left outside and not looking in at all.

That is unless he is willing to spend dol. 5 and make reservations weeks in advance to see the bout in some shabby theatre or frigid ball park.

The TV "gate" on the recent Basilio-Robinson fracas proved an astonishing eye-opener as to the possibilities of Pay-TV in future picture business.

In Los Angeles alone, gross receipts totalled in the neighbourhood of dol. 80,000.

Leaving the comfort of their living room, where they might have witnessed the sensational encounter for dol. 1, possibly less, fight fans fought the parking enigma and battled long lines of milling people in front of the theatres.

Many late comers were frantically bidding as much as dol. 25 for a single ticket. In one Hollywood theatre, a police-quelled riot was followed by a money refund when the picture disappeared from the screen in the 13th round.

Had members of the FCC scouted some of those riot-torn theatres they might have determined then and there to quicken their schedule for Pay-TV's public hearing.

Jock Prefers Doing His Own Stunts

HANDSOME Jock Mahoney has a grouse. "I'm having a fight with my producer. For the first time, I've been told I can't do the stunts in my picture, 'Money, Women and Dreams.'

"But I'm going to. I was a stunt man before I was a star, and I always do my own stuff, with a stunt man standing by so he can be paid for them.

"Now they say I cannot do them. Why, an actor can be killed slipping in his bathtub. And five stunt men in the picture I made in Mexico, 'The Western Story,' had to drop out of the movie because of accidents.

"But not me. I plan my stunts like a choreographer prepares a ballet. There's no danger."

"Oh, yes, there is," interrupted his producer, Howie Horwitz. "I let Jock dive off a 42-foot cliff in our last picture, but they need him in Germany three days after this picture finishes, for his next one, 'A Time To Love.' And there's no time for him to get injured."

Just One Long Globe-Trot

VICTOR MATURE, one of the colony's busiest travellers, is on his way again to Italy, Tripoli, Athens, Greece, and London. In the last four years, he will have spent five weeks at the home in Rancho Santa Fe near La Jolla, Calif., which he purchased in 1953.

"Acting keeps me busy—and out of Hollywood, which is good," says Vic. "I got tired of holding up banks and mowing down gangsters. Thought I'd like some new roles in far-off places.

"I was typed as the guy who ran the syndicate in Buffalo, New York, or the guy who ran the syndicate out of Buffalo."

Mature is in town right now to co-star with a new Chinese actress, Lili Hua, in Batjac's "China Doll," which Frank Borzage is directing.

It has a World War II, Kunming, China, background.

Recently Vic completed pictures which took him to Mexico, Spanish Morocco, Paris, Mombassa and Tanganyika, Berlin and Cairo.

Lovely Deborah Kerr, one of the loveliest and most versatile women in movies, stars in "An Affair To Remember" with the dashing Cary Grant.

FOLLOWING IN PAPA JOEL'S FOOTSTEPS

JODY MCCREA, who is really Joel CeCrea Jr., has made his decision. He'll follow in his dad's acting footsteps, only there'll be a difference. He wants to do serious drama, not rove the range as a cowboy.

Now playing a featured role with Sandra Dee, John Saxon and Teresa Wright in U-I's "Teach Me How To Cry," Jody is the "wheel" of a high school campus, complete with ivy-league clothes and a new convertible.

After eight features togged in cowboy regalia, he likes this one and wants more.

Although during his early years he had planned to be a rancher, Jody changed his mind at 18 when, as a lark, he played a part with his father in a Western titled "Lone Hand."

He essayed roles in two subsequent films with his dad, "Border River" and "the First Texan," then went on his own to work in five more movies.

His most important role before "Teach Me How To Cry" came when William Wellman selected him to portray polo-star Tommy Hitchcock in "Lafayette Escardrille."

Now 23, Jody bears a remarkable resemblance to his father. He is tall, slim and broad-shouldered and has the same shock of light hair parted on the side "Joel McCrea style."

Also he has the same easy-going personality, a dry wit and shy smile.

He can ride almost as well as his dad, who is perhaps the outstanding horseman in motion pictures today.

"Of course, I'm more at home in a Western," admits Jody, who grew up on his parents' Camarillo, Calif., cattle ranch. "But I feel it more challenging in other type films. I want to stand on my own two feet as an actor and if I follow too closely after my dad's type, people will say I'm hanging on his coat-tails."

Jody said his father was greatly disappointed at first when he forsook ranching for the movies.

"But he got over it," the brawny young fellow revealed "After all, my brother, David, has decided to be the rancher in our family, anyway.

"Besides, I have a feeling dad gets a kick out of watching me try to ham it up."

A fine athlete, Jody played football during his first two years at Principia College in Elsah, Ill., and was a star javelin thrower on the track team at UCLA with a top toss of 216 feet—third best in UCLA's athletic history.

Until he joined his father for a sort of guest shot in one of his movies, Jody hadn't had much contact with Hollywood or the film industry.

It was always Joel McCrea's determination to give his sons an upbringing removed from the life of filmland.

They grew up on the ranch and both Joel Sr., and his wife, actress Frances Dee, refused to allow fan-magazine photographers or publicity-minded producers to lure either boy in front of a camera.

"Dad always pointed out that if either of us decided on the movie business as a career, nobody could say we were pushed into it," Jody said.

"He wanted to give us a normal life and let us make up our own minds when the time came."

Jody admitted that he would never turn down a good Western part if offered to him. It is just that he wants a well-rounded film career in a variety of characterisations.

"Lots of people forget that dad became a star in other type roles before he settled down to cowboy stories," he explained.

In "Teach Me How To Cry," Jody has pretty Luana Patten as his girl friend.

"We've got some smooching scenes together, too," he added, with a grin. "Sure beats kissing Palominos."

Revenge At Long Last

AFTER 27 years, Mae Clarke finally gets a chance to hit back. Mae, who gained her greatest fame and set off the trend of male abuse toward women on the screen when she was squashed in the face with a grapefruit fired by Jimmy Cagney, now plays a scene she's been waiting for since 1931.

To bring Richard Egan, who plays a chronic alcoholic, out of a drunken hallucination in U—I's "How Lonely The Night," Mae slugs him across the face a dozen times.

Flashes From Filmdom

A SPECTACULAR water-ballet by 200 elephants will be included in Raman Productions' Rs. 4,000,000 Technicolor film, "Jwala." now on the sets.

This scene will be shot at a lake in Sonepur, Bihar, by producer-director M. V. Raman.

The climax of the "ballet" will be reached with all elephants spraying water from their trunks in the pattern of a pageant of fountains.

Trained elephants will be joined by wild elephants from adjoining jungles to participate in this spectacle.

Producer Raman, who has taken up a fantasy inspired by the invasion and rule of the Hun warriors' invasion of India in the sixth century A.D., has woven a tale of drama, history and spectacle.

Daring circus feats will also be featured in the film, performed by film artists as well as professional acrobats.

Kishore Kumar, Madhubala, Mala Sinha, Sohrab Modi, Pran, Lalita Powar and Raj Mehra have been cast in important roles.

R. S. Tara, who directed D. S. Films' last picture, "Jevan Sathi," has been assigned the direction of "Naach Ghar" from a story whose principal character is a singing girl.

Shakila, Jabeen, Pradeep Kumar, Motilal, Amarnath and Sagar are cast in major roles in this picture, whose music director is Nashad.

★

A RECENT addition to the South Indian screen is a young talented star, Krishna Kumari, who has so far acted in half-a-dozen Tamil films.

At present she is acting principal roles in a number of Telugu films, including Vijay Gopal Productions' "Ganga Gowri Samvatham."

Krishna Kumari's debut on the Hindi screen will be marked with the release of "Kabi Andhera Kabi Ujjala," produced by Mehtab Films in Bombay. In this film she is teamed with Kishore Kumar, Shekar, Nutan, Chitra and Lalita Pawar.

VASANTIKA Pictures' "Afgoobi," is to be directed by Amar Kumar, based on the hilarious adventures of a boy and a girl who went to explore a jungle infested with wild animals.

The film will have an all-juvenile cast, with Swapna and Mithu, two newcomers, in the lead roles.

The outdoor sequences of the picture will be shot in the surroundings of Hazaribagh.

A number of dances, created by Gopal Sunder, will be included in the picture.

★

ALMOST all the comedians of the Bengali screen will appear in Bikash Roy Productions' forthcoming picture, "Swarga Marta," based on a story by Pratap Mukherjee.

The theme of this comedy is the invasion of heaven by a human, which creates a stir among the gods and goddesses.

The picture is to be directed by Ashim Pal, while Hemanta Mukherjee will compose the musical score.

A number of dances in Gevacolor will be an added attraction of the film.

Last Laugh

JOHN SMITH, fired from his messenger's job at MGM five years ago because he was caught taking dramatic lessons on company time, will go back there a star when he reports for "Mock Trial."

That's the fascinating thing about Hollywood—one day you're a nobody, and the next your name is in lights.

Occupational Therapy

JACK PALANCE is forgetting his troubles training daily with a Mexican matador, taking lessons in Spanish dancing, and reading all available books on bull-fighting—for his starring role in "Death Of Manolete."

Mamie Van Doren, one of the hottest numbers in Hollywood, is on her way in Warners' "Untamed Youth."

Helen Hayes Was Her Own Worst Critic

MGM'S fighting president, Joseph Vogel, has launched a surprise counterattack against his administrative foes on the Loew board by nominating a woman of the theatre on his slate of directors.

The candidate is Helen Hayes, fondly labelled by many as the real first lady of the drama. She is also an actress who in addition to Broadway triumphs has reason to know her way pretty well around the tricky Hollywoods.

As a lady member of the governing board, however, Miss Hayes would have to display much better judgment than she did here in 1931 after making "The Sin Of Madelon Claudet," for the same film company she may now be called upon to advise.

Helen almost had to be dragged into a projection room to view her picture and she wept in sheer anguish at what she saw.

Fearful that her career might be ruined should it be released, she offered to buy and destroy it.

But "The Sin Of Madelon Claudet" got along pretty well. It went out to become MGM's greatest grosser of that period. It did nothing for Helen Hayes of course, but win her an Academy Oscar.

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CLINICAL RESEARCH

IT has often been contended that clinical research of high quality in many complex and wide-spread diseases is scarcely compatible with the great wealth of clinical material available in this country.

Despite the few existing exceptions to this rule and the increasing interest displayed in clinical research in recent years, the scope for well-conducted and specialised activities to transmit their benefits to the actual or potential victims of various diseases is still considered vast.

For this reason, the Clinical Research Centre, opened last week by President Rajendra Prasad at the Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute at New Delhi to promote researches into all aspects of chest diseases, is expected to correct, to some extent, the existing deficiency.

★

THERE are many problems pertaining to chest disease which have remained unsolved and actual incidence of many of these diseases and the influence of socio-environmental factors on their development have yet to be determined.

If the proposed investigations in the newly-opened research centre help to obtain positive answers to these unsolved problems, they will not only bring a new hope to the afflicted millions in this country but will also set a pattern for similar activities in many other spheres and institutions.

It has often been suggested that there are many well-equipped hospitals with abundant clinical material in which research work could be undertaken, but such activity has not advanced adequately because certain essential pre-requisites indispensable to its growth are not met.

★

THE primary requirement for promoting clinical research is in providing adequate personnel of the right type and in ensuring other necessary facilities like additional laboratory accommodation and modern equipment.

Years ago, it was recognised by the Bhore Committee that if the practice of engaging workers specifically for wholetime research work in all teaching hospitals, present and future, a field for clinical research would be opened up, which would probably be unsurpassed in any other country in the world.

A danger to which medical research is liable in this country is in encroachment of an ever-increasing volume of routine work in the field so that the initial commendable intentions tend to be partially frustrated in practice, as experience at the Central Research Institute at Kasauli once showed when it became little more than a centre for the manufacture of biological products.

★

STILL another danger is of research centres becoming so specialised, technical and mechanised that the primary importance of many indefinite factors of etiological and human interest in relation to the ill-health of the country may tend to be overlooked.

It has to be appreciated that ill-health, even that due to many of the organic diseases, has discoverable orgins in a complexity of environmental factors including social, domestic and occupational maladjustments, associated with economic insecurity, dietary insufficiency, over-fatigue and a host of other related factors.

Medical research in many advanced countries is increasingly concentrating on social and environmental factors in relation to health and disease and this is an aspect which is of particular importance to India, not only as regards the study of human reactions but also as regards their influence on the vectors and insect-borne diseases.

PHILANTHROPY CAN ILLUMINE WORLD OF BLIND

IN the sea of life there sails a lone boat without rudder or compass at the mercy of the winds and elements.

It is the blind man's world trying to see new light through gloom and darkness.

The history of blindness is the most pitiable story of man's neglect of his brother who has lost sight.

The sighted would rather give alms to those bereft of vision than create conditions to allow them to grow and prosper in the midst of a free and independent environment.

To bemoan the lot of the visually handicapped or to extoll the virtues of those who have triumphed over their physical and social handicap and faced the world with courage and determination does not serve any practical purpose.

Social Workers

It is of great importance however to stress the responsibility of the sighted towards this segment of society which has been denied the full benefit of vision.

When it is realised that more than half of the cases of blindness could have been cured or prevented by timely medical help, the conscience of the sighted world will have to be roused to the new responsibility.

NOTHING could be more heartening than to note that the Government and the social organisations are becoming increasingly alive to the problem of blindness in the country.

This is quite evident from the forthcoming "Blind Week" which will be observed throughout the country to focus public attention on this problem.

OUR GRATITUDE SHOULD BE EXPRESSED TO THE HANDFUL OF SPIRITED MEN AND WOMEN WHO SELFLESSLY DEDICATE THEMSELVES TO BRING JOY AND LAUGHTER TO THE BLIND MAN'S WORLD.

With a total blind population of 2,000,000, India has one fifth of the blind population of the world.

While in Western countries not many cases due to sore eyes, small pox or conjunctivitis have been listed, in India the incidence of blindness through these ailments is appalling.

Insanitary conditions of living, poverty, ignorance, inadequate lighting, lack of nutritious food and the nefarious activities of quack eye-specialists have been cited as likely causes for the frightful increase in the blind population of this country.

Doctors have stated that over 50 per cent of the prevailing blindness in India was curable and over 75 per cent was believed to be preventable.

If this is the case it is necessary to know what positive steps India has been taking to tackle the problem of the visually handicapped.

In Great Britain there are nearly a hundred institutions organisations, schools and workshops striving for the abatement of the hardships of the blind.

In USA, there are hundreds of such bodies working for the welfare, education and rehabilitation of the blind.

But in India there are barely 40 such established institutions.

The census of the blind in the present state of Bombay has been put as high as 70,000 which is the same as that of Great Britain.

To rehabilitate these handicapped there are only six schools and three associations

Institutions

The best known Bombay institutions are the Victoria Memorial School for Blind, the Dadar School for Blind, the NSD Industrial Home at Worli, the Haji Alla Raka Adhiakshi Ashram at Versova and the M. N. Banerji Industrial Home for the Blind at Jogeshwari.

The most prominent associations, working to alleviate the suffering of the sightless are the National Association for Blind, the Bombay Relief Association, the Blind Men's Association and the Lions International Club.

The Victoria Memorial School for the Blind which I visited is a model institution aiming at ameliorating the lot of the sightless by imparting to them education based on most accepted principles and training them in such occupations as to enable them to become useful citizens.

At present the school has about 100 pupils, including three girls.

The patience and devotion of the School Principal, Mr. N. N. K. Jussawala and the care with which he devoted to minutest details was clear proof that the school was in able hands.

One thing that impressed me much was the perfect observance of discipline in his school.

On hearing the voice of the principal or any other master the blind students immediately rose from their seats and greeted him.

When any pupil was introduced to me, the first thing he did was to extend his hand and say "How do you do, Sir?

The only centre in India for the promising blind to study physio-therapy and massage is located in this school

It has been much improved now with modern medical equipment and a team of honorary doctors is looking after the department.

The physiotherapy library of the centre is suitably equipped with Braille and ink print literature for the benefit of the trainees.

With the grant sanctioned by the Central Social Welfare Board, it has been possible for the school to introduce electro-therapeutic appliances in the clinic.

Massage

The most noted blind man's profession, it has been said, is massage.

The blind because of their handicap come to develop their sense of touch to a degree which gives them a decided advantage over the sighted in a profession, where primary requirement is perception by feeling.

The School has requested the Government and municipal hospital authorities to send their patients needing massage treatment to this centre.

Literary education at the school is imparted through Braille which is the medium of training the sightless.

Although the media of instruction in the school are Marathi and Gujarati, English and Hindi are also taught.

THREE STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL HAVE JOINED COLLEGE FOR HIGHER EDUCATION AND ONE OF THEM IS STUDYING FOR THE Ph.D. DEGREE.

Since education is not complete without books, the need for more and cheaper Braille books is growing with an increase in the number of pupils.

Each Braille book at present costs about Rs. 60, and not many schools can afford to purchase many of such books.

The dearth in embossed literature in India is mainly due to the fact that the Braille volumes are hand-produced and therefore costly.

But the electrically operated Braille press which has been donated by the American Foundation of the Overseas Blind and which will be shortly operated in Bombay will fill a long-felt need. The cost of each book will come to Rs. 2, it has been estimated.

That blindness is not after all an insurmountable handicap and that the blind are in a position to lead a useful and respectable life in society are amply demonstrated in the "Netra Yagna" sponsored by the Government of Bombay at Pachora, East Kandesh in December 1955.

A batch of boys from the school was selected and demonstrations were held for a week at the camp and the principal parts of the city drawing big crowds.

Many were bewildered to see how a blind boy could write and read when their own sighted children had not been able to grasp the three R's.

Following a seminar on the education of the blind at Mussourie in 1955, the Ministry of Education appointed an ad hoc committee to frame the syllabus for the training of the teachers for blind, and Mr. Jussawalla was invited to work on it.

Braille Books

The Principal stated that the Ministry had made a tentative approach to ascertain whether it would be possible for the school to run the course.

The offer was accepted. If things go as the Principal wishes, the first round of the course, which is first of its kind in the country, may be started in the middle of this moth.

The handicrafts which are most suited to the blind are being taught in the school and they include cane work, sewing, elementary carpentry and wood work.

Handicrafts

The school has been fortunate to get regular chair caning work from the state government, and it has been able to secure a contract with the Western Railway for a period of one year.

This encouragement has kept many boys busy and provided bread and butter to those who have sought to follow chair caning as their profession.

To build up their character and self-confidence and inculcate a sense of discipline in the boys, the school has introduced the system of "leaders" among boys who belong to the same "house."

The blind children from the several Bombay schools have now been permitted by the authorities of the Bal Bhavan at Charni Road to have their Braille library located side by side with the library for the normal children.

Recreation facilities under proper supervision have also been provided at Bal Bhavan so as to enable the blind children to intermingle freely with their sighted brethren.

THE INTRODUCTION OF THIS NEW SYSTEM IS AIMED AT DEVELOPING IN NORMAL CHILDREN LOVE, RESPECT AND TENDERNESS FOR THE UNFORTUNATE YOUNGSTERS BEREFT OF SIGHT.

Although the major aim of the school is to provide facilities for primary education, it has also been instrumental in getting their students suitably employed.

The Principal was of the opinion that it would not be possible for the school to organise the proposed After-Care Service Department in the near future. But it was always on the look-out for congenial employment for such of its past students who were thought fit to work.

Today, over 300 of the blind students were happily settled in life, proud to live as independent members of society.

Several of them have been employed as physiotherapists in charge of such departments in Government and private hospitals, as heads of institutions for the blind, as independent caneworkers and as teachers for the blind.

Funds Needed

In order to secure a larger output of wood work and employ more blind children, the Principal wanted to mechanise the carpentry section.

The school badly needs a sheltered gymnasium with provision for skating to make the blind of Bombay have better recreational amenities.

The school needs more funds to expand its activities to provide higher and better educational facilities to their blind for their complete rehabilitation as earning members of society.

By Benedict R. Costa
Chronicle Staff Reporter

Blind Masseur

In the physiotherapy theatre the blind masseur with his developed sense of touch is a great asset.

Students of the Victoria Memorial School for the Blind are expert tree-climbers. They enjoy this sport and reach the top.
—H. D. Darukhanawala.

Cane-work has earned many blind students of the Victoria Memorial School their livelihood.

'TAKEN! TAKEN!'

"TAKEN,"..., "taken,"..... "taken,"..... "its taken," ..... "taken"..... "taken," .... "its taken," .... Is this patter? Yes, it is patter; also smatter, and chatter, and scatter, and gratter .... What is "gratter"? I don't know. And I don't care. "Taken," "taken," "taken,"..... "Is the man mad?" That's *me*. YES. The man is mad. The man's gone ga-ga, crackers—rushing for the loony-bin. Yes, the man's mad. So what? "Taken," "taken," "taken." "its taken," "taken."

Why am I repeating "taken." "taken," like a garrulous parrot? WHY? You ask me "why"? You want to know?

Well, if you really do, don't fidget. Sit down. Listen. And don't interrupt!

★

"Entire ground floor near lake, four rooms attached baths dressing servants' quarters garage phone 46-2812." That's what I sent to the papers on October 9, for publication on October 13, Sunday.

For, history had done a turn again. The ground floor was falling vacant by the end of October, and one had to do something about it.

Why did I give no address? Because, I was assured by a friend—a man who was once a friend—that if I did, I wouldn't have a moment's peace.

All Calcutta would troop in and invade my eyrie—all intent upon grabbing the flat If I gave only the phone number, I would have peace.

The 10th, 11th, and 12th, I spent memorising my piece for the show.

What "piece"? What "show"?

If you are a regular reader and remember the patter of November 11 last year headed "The telephone rang," you wouldn't ask.

But perhaps, you are a new boy in the class and need wisening up.

★

Even a cabinet minister would know that if one sent in an advertisement like that, there would be enquiries over the phone.

People would want directions to find the house and so on, and one had to be ready with the answer.

I memorised the answer in the course of the three days. 10th, 11th, and 12th.

"Hullo. Yes, this is 46-2812. Get down at the last tram stop this side of Tollygunge railway bridge. Take a round-about turn. Walk 185 yards, and meet a dog lying in the middle of a road to your right. Turn and take that road. Walk on till you reach a donkey, awake but quite immobile. The house at the back of the donkey will be mine."

The advertisement appeared on the morning of October 13, as per schedule, and exactly at the hour of 5-30, a man rang me. He enquired about the house, I gave him the "answer," and went back to bed.

At 5-38, another ring came. I gave the same "answer," and went back to bed.

At 5-55.....but what's the sense in giving the whole list? About 18 calls came by 7-30 I sat by the telephone.

★

By that time, I had decided that this wouldn't do. I would settle the flat with the 6th man who called that morning. I did.

Everything was fixed up by 9 a.m., and I stretched back on my couch *dolce far nienta*.

At 9-15, the telephone rang. A voice started speaking. "You have advertised a flat this morning I want particulars where is the house what are the sizes of the rooms how far is it from the lake and the tram lines have you got gas how many children have you got do you mind music at noon are you a meat-eater for we are vegetarians...."

Then there was a pause—possibly for breath.

I took the opportunity. I said: "I am sorry, but the flat has been taken."

There was another pause. The lull before the storm. And then came the storm. And the lightning. And the thunder. And hail, and sleet, and rockets from Russia.

★

"ARE YOU 46-2812?" The voice boomed. I said yes, I was. "THEN WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY SAYING THAT THE FLAT IS TAKEN?"

I told him that the meaning of what I had said was that the flat *had* been taken.

"BUT HOW? YOU ADVERTISED ONLY THIS MORNING!"

I admitted that charge but still insisted on what I had said. "BUT HOW COULD IT? IT IS ONLY 9-20 NOW...."

I put down the receiver and started to think. Was this the "peace" that man—you know, the fellow who was a friend once—that rapscallion had promised?

And then, the telephone rang. It was 9-25. Exactly five minutes after I had put down the receiver. "Is that 46-2812?" I said, yes. "You advertised a flat this morning....."

BETWEEN 9-30 AND 1-30, THERE WERE 45 CALLS. DON'T BELIEVE THAT? I DON'T CARE. BETWEEN 1-30 AND 5-30, THERE WERE 50 MORE.

At 7 p.m., a man insulted me on the telephone. He said that I was either a liar or a joker.

What did I mean by saying that the flat had been taken at seven in the evening when the advertisement had appeared only that morning.

Another man said that he was connected with the police and was going to trace me through the Telephone Exchange.

He hinted plainly that I was a "420" man. That is, I had paid good money in advertising a joke. That settled it.

★

I am writing this on October 14.

From 7 p.m. last, every time the telephone has rung, I have given the same answer. "Taken." There is no question of anybody asking if it is "46-2812." The telephone rings.

I pick up the receiver, say "Taken," and drop the receiver on its hook.

(I have got up five times during the hammering out of this article to say "Taken" to the telephone).

My daughter has been unwell.

Her husband called this morning to report her condition.

I asked him why did he not give me a ring last evening as he had promised to? He said, he did, but there must have been something wrong somewhere, for as soon as he had got the connection, a man went on shouting at him: "TAKEN! TAKEN"

PATTER By *ASUDE*

GREAT ARTIST SHOWS VERY HUMAN SIDE

PARIS:

LET'S begin this week with a sad little tale that has a happy ending. A tale that would have delighted O. Henry—about a great artist, a little model, a sick husband and a wedding present.

The model first. Her name is Sylvette and she used to live in Vallauris almost next door to Pablo Picasso.

She's a pretty little thing, with a pony-tail hairdo and a Mona Lisa smile that enchanted the great artist.

So he painted her over and over again.

Now Sylvette was very much in love with a young English painter named Toby.

And with lots of hope but hardly a centime in the kitty, they got married.

Picasso wished them luck, and here's where the wedding present comes in.

He gave Sylvette one of his now-famous "Pony-tail Girl" paintings and waved them good-bye as they set off to conquer the world.

That was a year ago.

Two months after the honeymoon young Toby was rushed to hospital.

Tuberculosis, the doctors said, and he's been there ever since.

At Last

Sylvette struggled alone—one by one she sold their little treasures till only one thing remained—the Picasso portrait.

In terms of cash it meant many thousands of dollars but to Sylvette it meant much more than mink and diamonds.

But a sick husband needs many things that cost money and finally the treasure was sold to an American dealer.

He paid her a good price—more than enough to keep the young couple going for a long time.

But Sylvette still worried.

She felt that somehow she had let Picasso down and feared he would be very angry with her.

Our Paris Diary

Cloud Lifts

Now the cloud has lifted.

Picasso, fiery, unconventional old firebrand, is also very human.

"Sylvette," he said, "a portrait saved my life once long ago. If a dealer had taken another day to decide whether he'd buy one of my pictures, I'd have starved to death. You did the right thing, ma petite."

And the happy postscript? Husband Toby is doing fine. He'll be out of that hospital by Christmas.

★

German wine men have invaded the French vineyards this fall and bought up almost the entire production of Irancy—a dry wine centre near Chablis.

The reason: It's being shipped to Germany to pep up their own Rhine wines.

The Test

A respectful bow this week to Suzy Volterra, a wealthy blonde widow of showbiz king Leon Volterra.

Seeing that Suzy has been a widow now for some 10 years with never a breath of scandal, someone asked her what she thought about the Pope's statement that widows should not remarry.

Said Suzy, who is as beautiful as she's intelligent: "If a woman's marriage has been unhappy, I see nothing unchristian in her remarrying after her husband's death.

"IF ONE HAS FOUND A GREAT HAPPINESS IN A MARRIAGE—WHICH I ADMIT IS VERY RARE—ONE SIMPLY DOES NOT WANT TO REMARRY. IN SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES A WOMAN TREASURES THE MEMORY OF THIS GREAT HAPPINESS, AND SHE KNOWS SHE COULD NEVER FIND THE SAME HAPPINESS AGAIN."

Stunning

MOST intriguing question of the week: How much was Salvador Dali paid for the 15 lithographs he supplied for the world's most expensive book?

The book, Don Quixote in the Atom Era, is being published in Paris by M. Joseph Foret. Price dol. 25,000 for a volume on parchment, dol. 250 for a "popularly" priced copy.

And Dali's fee? Said M. Foret: "Had I been standing up when I heard it, I would have fallen over."

Gresham's Law In Music

CHEAP SONGS FLOOD THE MARKET

IF you've been shuddering over "the abnormally low state of popular songs," you're not the only one.

Now it's the professional songwriters themselves who are muttering darkly over their cheese cake at Lindy's.

For it's civil war on Tin Pan Alley.

The war involves a strange cast of combatants: Staid corporation lawyers, Congressmen, top musical personalities and thigh twitching Rock 'n' Roll stars.

Charges are being made by such serious men as Oscar Hammerstein, Steve Allen, Billy Rose and Paddy Chayefsky that a Radio-TV "monopoly" is controlling the nation's songs.

The Celler Committee inquiry into tricky show business practices has asked the U.S. Department of Justice to look into the matter.

And all over Tin Pan Alley there is a cantata of complaints that the songs you hear on the "Hit Parade" and juke boxes "have never been so bad."

An atmosphere of cloak and dagger pervades the business.

Writers are writing under aliases. Some can't claim credit for hit songs, and in many cases are losing large sums of money.

CHEAP SONGS

This complex internecine war concerns not only the music world but the American public, which pays the piper.

Charges being made include:

1.—The Radio-TV industry is "favouring" music by its own creation, Broadcast Music, Inc. (BMI).

2.—Cheap songs are flooding the market, not by fact of superiority but by "Payola" — the paying off of disc jockeys and record company executives —or mass-conditioning.

3.—The tastes of future generations are being twisted by a wailing and howling that passes for words and music.

4.—The mature adult public which loves good popular music, suffers and suffers. All it can do is to tune out the disc jockeys and get an FM station, or buy albums of show music or old "standards."

RECENTLY, THE NORMALLY NONCHALANT BING CROSBY ANGRILY TOLD A U.S. SENATE COMMITTEE: "IT GALLS ME TO SEE SO MUCH TRASH ON OUR AIRLANES AND TV SCREEN, WHILE THE WORK OF DEDICATED SONGWRITERS IS CROWDED OUT."

And Gisele Mackenzie, star vocalist of the "Hit Parade,' checked out of the show recently with this parting blast:

"The songs. . . . They're horrible. Five out of seven tunes on the 'Hit Parade' survey right now are Rock 'n' Roll. You take something like 'All shook Up'—awful, the bottom of the barrel.'

UNLIKE SWING

'Going into the matter of cheap songs you may ask, wasn't swing as bad as Rock 'n' Roll?

Not according to most observers.

"Unlike swing," says one Tin Pan Alley music man, "Rock 'n' Roll hasn't any melody.

"All it has is a lashing afterbeat. The words are gibberish, uncreative. At least, swing brought forth a lot of big band creativity. We had Benny Goodman, Tommy Dorsey, Glenn Miller. All had a respect for the basics of music, counterpoint, harmony, melody. The classics of the swing era can still be played with pleasure, and are."

The great American public has a stake in what comes out on the air-waves, records, the juke box.

Its hard-earned dollars have made popular music a billion-dollar industry, according to the U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Our popular music has won us friends all over the world, and has been the rosy red apple of American show business.

What's happened to the tradition brilliantly blazed by Gershwin, Cole Porter, Jerome Kern, Irving Berlin?

If you pick up any popular record by Sinatra, The Four Lads, or Elvis Presley, you'll see that there's a label denoting the name of the record company, the names of the writers, the timing of the record, and the initials, "ASCAP" or "BMI."

Behind these initials is a 17-year-old struggle, in which one side has been accusing the other of "monopoly."

A sort of craft union and collection agency for songwriters and publishers, ASCAP was organised 35 years ago by Victor Herbert and John Philip Sousa.

Its tunes are Musical Americana, including Irving Berlin's "Alexander's Ragtime Band," Gershwin's "Summertime" and Harold Arlen's "Stormy Weather."

HIT MUSICALS

All the hit musicals from "Showboat" to "My Fair Lady" are by ASCAP songwriters.

ASCAP leases the right to use its famous catalogue to users of music—radio, TV, movies, bars and restaurants.

Though often accused of bureaucracy and favouring the composers with long-standing hits to the detriment of younger songwriters, ASCAP is democratic in structure. Members can vote, pass resolutions, fight for changes.

You've probably heard lots of BMI songs without knowing it. Sample tunes in the BMI genre: "All Shook Up," "Kokomo," Tweedlee Dee," "White Sports Coat."

BMI was conceived by radio interests in 1939 as a weapon against ASCAP. Songwriters have no voice in BMI. Management runs it completely. There is no democratic apparatus, no meetings, and writers have nothing to say about the payment of royalties.

Incidentally, the president of BMI is Carl Haverlin, a civil war Aficionado. He collects books, pictures, songs about the Great War. A friend of Carl Sandburg, he was most upset not long ago when the noted Lincoln scholar had joined ASCAP.

IF YOU WANT TO RAISE THE BLOOD PRESSURE OF HAMMERSTEIN, ROSE OR CROSBY, JUST MENTION BMI. THEY CALL IT EVERYTHING FROM A "MONOPOLY" TO THE CREATOR OF AN "ELECTRONIC CURTAIN."

BING CROSBY

BMI men just smile and say they know what kids with 89 cents (cost of single discs) like.

Recently the "top ten" lists of billboard listed as many as eight hits out of 10 from the BMI stable.

RAM MUSIC

Though it has developed, no single writer of the stature of Larry Hart, Richard Rodgers, Cole Porter or Harold Arlen, BMI has rocketed to the top via its sponsorship of Rock 'n' Roll (95 per cent BMI), country and Western music and Latin-American ditties and instrumentals.

Hammerstein has become increasingly incensed at the increasing dominance of BMI songs in the music business. Recently, he charged, "the independent songwriter and the listening public are both at the mercy of the broadcasters who can exploit their own songs without limit and ram their music down the public's ears."

To put it another way, Hammerstein makes the serious charge that Americans are having their musical tastes manipulated by radio and TV interests. In other words, he says we're being had.

"Payola" runs through the billion dollar pop music business like Ol' Man River does through many states. While the Mississippi brings mud, "Payola" sluices up gold. And there to pan it are the outstretched hands of modern '57 prospectors—disc jockeys, record big-wigs and other top brass.

Variety once told the story of the platter-spinner who changed jobs. Though he got a cut in pay, he said he didn't mind, so long as it was understood that his "old arrangements" wouldn't be interfered with.

For those who aren't up on Tin Pan Alley slanguage, "Payola" means cash on the barrelhead to pay off disc jockeys and other record executives.

TAX EVASION

Mostly it takes the form of cash. It also takes the form of gifts—expensive movie cameras, original Utrillos, swimming pools, sports cars.

Sex parties with $100 a night, call girls are also employed to get a disc jockey to get behind a song.

AT CERTAIN KEY CONVENTIONS, CERTAIN RECORD COMPANIES HAVE BEEN KNOWN TO SET UP LEGGY BABES IN HOTEL SUITES JUST TO SPREAD AROUND A BIT OF GOOD WILL.

However, the basic and most popular form of payola is cash.

To cap this big story that has been simmering for so long in an atmosphere of rumour and sly innuendo, have come the Government's tax sleuths.

On the basis of evidence they have collected, Randy Dixon, a Philadelphia disc jockey, has just been indicted for failure to report Payolas to the tune of dol. 20,000 over a period of five years.

Similar indictments are expected of disc jockeys in key record markets.

This underestimation of income is the only legal way uncovered so far to brake the flow of money under the turntable.

Wherever you go on Tin Pan Alley there is shrugging and complaining about parasitic disc jockeys. Of course, everybody is against Payola. The Song-pluggers who are merely hired by music publishers are officially against it through their union, the Music Publishers' Contact Employees' Union.

The songwriters, represented in the Songwriters' Protective Association, are against it. And the Music Publishers Protective Association even has a clause in its constitution fining its members dol. 5,000 if they are found to be engaging in it.

BUT LIKE ALL SORTS OF INSTITUTIONALISED SIN, EVERYBODY'S DOING IT.

What do the disc jockeys get paid? Who pays them?

Powerful disc jockeys in the key record markets have a lot of willing clients.

The eager givers include the record companies, plus the wholesales distributors of records who, like auto agencies, often have tough sales quotas.

Rounding out the list are the artists' personal representatives, the song pluggers acting on behalf of the music publisher, and the personal press agents for the singer or vocal group.

PAYOLA BIT

A record company may want to boost the fortunes of a sagging star who's unhappy, and will give the disc jockey a stiff retainer to do a job.

The small labels are good payers because, with the competitive scramble, they must get their share of the market or die.

When you add up the sums of some 75 active labels, plus interested artists and music publishers, you get a small idea of how much money is being spent.

The "payola bit" has many crucial variations.

Increasingly, music publishers are shelling out to get songs recorded.

FOR WITHOUT A RECORD THE GREATEST TUNE IS NOTHING BUT MANUSCRIPT PAPER.

From the point of view of the American listening public, the "Payola" bacilli has a harmful imppact on the songs you hear.

For in essence, what is recorded by the nation's top singers and vocal groups is often bought and paid for—not the best.

You are an unwitting "captive" audience to hear what certain firms are paying for.

By DAVID DACHS

THIS story of what many believe is a tragic decline in the quality of today's popular music is told by an Insider.

David Dachs was called "the youngest publicity agent on the White Way," when he worked for bands and night clubs. He is author of the authoritative "Straw Hat, 1957 Guide to Summer Theatres," and co-author of "There's Laughter in the Air," a study of radio funnymen called "Indispensable" by Bennet Cerf.

Perhaps the most important, he is a former scriptwriter for Broadcast Music, Inc., an agency which many persons hold responsible for a musical situation in which song-writers are ashamed to admit their tunes and disc jockeys are "bought" with money, cars and works of art.

OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN, the well-known American librettist.

Of the 10-15,000 "pop music" discs that come into the world each year with nothing but a short lyric, 32 bars and a prayer, only a handful—perhaps 250—become hit tunes.

Each of these "winners" is then worth approximately dol. 18,000, according to Tin Pan Alley accountants.

BALLYHOO

And when a record artist sells a million platters, he or she gets the Alley's equivalent of the Hollywood Oscar—a golden record, (made of gold plate, naturally) which is usually awarded with appropriate ballyhoo on a network T.V. show, preferably Ed Sullivan's.

The loose commonwealth of recording firms, music publishers, singers and voca. groups, will do almost anything to get a hit.

ITS BALLYHOO TECHNIQUES RANGE FROM STUNTS AND TEASERS TO LEG-WORK THAT WOULD LEAVE AN OLYMPIC MILER WINDED.

Years ago, a tune called "O, K. Louie, Drop the Gun" was being trumpeted by sending all the disc jockeys paper guns with appropriate data about the hot-shot quality of the novelty.

Lately, Cheese-Cake—Not Legs, but Back-Art—is the thing.

Titles of recordings are written in lipstick on the backs of nude models.

They are then photographed and sent to all healthy American platter-spinners, record-retailers, and other interested parties.

This type of promot on doesn't get tossed into the waste paper basket so easily. Sports figures also are called in for help.

Mercury records has just signed Joe Louis to spread good will and to "act as host at its parties."

Surya Siddhanta Solves Mystery Of Flying Saucers

THE launching of the earth satellite by Russia and their plans for interplanetary travel have bewildered the scientists and the lay public all over the world.

It has set people thinking and speculating on the great possibilities that advanced science and engineering can offer to mankind.

But there is nothing new under the sun.

Indian astronomers and thinkers of antiquity had already discussed the possibilities of space travel and the extra-terrestrial beings having contact with our globe.

In view of the launching by the Soviet scientists of the earth satellite, this article by the author, a great scholar, will be of topical interest.

Their speculations furnish a valuable clue to the mysteries of flying saucers, which not long ago attracted public attention, the guided missiles rockets and satellites.

Dr. Charles H Simley astrophysicist of Brown University, USA said recently:—

"In between the orbit of Mars and Jupiter, there are as many as 1,500 planets ranging from 450 miles to one-third of a mile in diameter. I cannot say if some of them are space ships built by men on Mars."

Some time ago it was reported that an old manuscript had been found in Mysore which contained details of ancient methods of building aircraft and manufacturing heat-resisting alloys.

The same book dealt with the problem of high speeds.

Man-Made

It will not be out of place here to consider the following extract in Surya Siddhanta, the celebrated ancient astronomical work of India.

Slokas 30 and 31 in Chapter 12 on Cosmogony, Geography and the Dimensions of Creation state:

"A CIRCLE WITHIN THE BRAHMA EGG (BRAHMANDA) IS THE ORBIT OF THE ETHER (VYOMAN); WITHIN THAT IS THE REVOLUTION OF THE ASTERISMS (BHA); AND LIKEWISE IN ORDER, ONE BELOW THE OTHER REVOLVE, SATURN, JUPITER, MARS, THE SUN, VENUS, MERCURY AND THE MOON; BELOW IN SUCCESSION (REVOLVE) THE SIDDHAS (THE PERFECTED ADEPTS) THE VIDYADHARAS (POSSESSORS OF KNOWLEDGE) AND THE CLOUDS."

We have here and there in our tradition and literature references indicating that the ancients did tackle the problems of air or space travel.

Surya Siddhanta definitely asserts that Siddhas and Vidyadharas are revolving round the earth, below the moon and above the clouds, something which our modern scientists are visualising as possible for men on earth to do.

The Surya Siddhanta is at least about 2000 years old.

In view of such clear reference in the oldest book on astronomy in India, and in view of the extraordinary performance in regard to speed and manoeuvre observed in the movements of flying saucers it is quite likely that these are none other than the vehicles of the Siddhas and Vidyadharas.

Inhabiting the space between the moon and the clouds as they do, they are as much earthbound as the moon is.

'Lanka'

Slokas 38-40 in the same chapter indicate an earth abode for the Siddhas at Siddhapuri on the Equator at 180 degrees from Lanka and 90 degrees east and west respectively of Yavakoti and Ketumala.

By V. K. Panthulu

Lanka here does not mean, however, either Ceylon or any other island, but, as may be inferred from other references elsewhere in the same book, simply Layam-ka "place of no longitude and no latitude," i.e. the point where 0 degree longitude cuts the 0 degree Latitude.

Symbolically this figure 0, Zero called "Layam-ka," has subsequently come to mean by usage an "island" and particularly Ceylon.

The letter "O" in Danish and Swedish is a full word meaning island. The Lanka of Surya-Siddhanta means nothing more than Layam-ka or "zero degree Longitude-Latitude."

There are strong reasons to believe that the 0 degree longitude of the original Surya Siddhanta was not anywhere in India, but probably across the pyramids in Egypt.

Yavakoti and Ketumala two other locations mentioned in the Surya Siddhanta as being at 180 degrees to each other and 90 degrees east and west respectively of Lanka, are identifiable to be in about the same place even today.

Indian literature and tradition are replete with references to Siddhas as superior beings living on and about the earth.

They always did good and gave the benefit of their superior attainments and knowledge to humanity.

Atala

Surya Siddhanta is the oldest astronomical work extant in Sanskrit.

The science in that book is stated to have been given by the Sun god to Maya, a Rakshasa who ruled over Atala.

MAYA WAS ALSO A MASTER-BUILDER AND THE FIRST ASTRONOMER AND ARCHITECT IN THE WORLD. ALATA WAS REFERRED TO IN ANCIENT GREEK RECORDS AS ATLANTIS.

This land was lost in a great cataclysm which submerged the last remnants of it about ten thousand years ago.

When Atal reached its "Anta" (end) the enveloping sea was called Atala-antic (end of Atala) ocean.

The catalysm which destroyed the Atala, was so great and terrible that memory of the deluge survived among the people in several parts of the world in the form of stories and fables.

In South India "Atala-Kutalam" (see Tamil Lexicon) is a household phrase and means "great destruction" or more precisely "such great destruction as that by which 'Atala' became 'Kutala' (unihabitable place).

From the internal evidence of Surya Siddhanta it would appear that the book originally stated to have been compiled by Maya in Atala was rewritten by the Atlantidae in Egypt, by refixing the 0 degree longitude across the Egypt with "Layam-ka" on the Equator and Yavakoti, Sidhapuri and Ketumala at the other three quadrants.

In Surya Siddhanta the 0 degree longitude is laid across Ujjain in India, but unfortunately no "Samskaras" (longitudinal adjustments) appear to have been made regarding other quadrant points of the world specifically named in the book.

Siddhas

The word Siddha needs no introduction to the Hindus.

They know that the word refers to beings who have attained a very high stage in the harmonious development of material sciences and spiritual powers, far above that which the human race has reached so far.

Their Siddhis or attainments are such that they could at will become as small as an atom or as big as anything.

They could become very heavy at will or as light as a feather. They could travel through space or disappear from men's view; they could also give up their bodies and enter other bodies at will.

They could transmute metals and control wild animals.

The Siddhas are not metaphysical mystic; they are definitely not gods; but they are robust men who have attained a high degree of science by the dint of their own extertions, the main feature of which is non-conflict between spiritual and material aspects.

Several ancient arts and sciences, including systems of medicine, are attributed to Siddhas in India.

Masters

The Siddhas are masters of high science.

Their attainments are called Siddhis in Sanskrit and "Iddhi" in Pali.

"Iddhi" is cognate with the English word "idea" and Siddhas are those who have attained the "idea."

ALL ATTAINMENTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS, BIG OR SMALL ARE NOTHING BUT THE "REACHING OF THE IDEA," OR GETTING INTO THE "KNOW-HOW" OR THE "DO-HOW."

He is an adept in the secret science of harmonising the physical and metaphysical powers for creation in nature's own way—the materialisation of the "idea" by the "will."

Onassis Ruffled

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS:

THERE's a strong whisper going the rounds here that shipowner Aristotle Onassis, the man whose millions made him uncrowned king of Monte Carlo, would now be only too glad to abdicate.

But he can't find a buyer for the controlling interest he bought in the Grace Kelly kingdom.

All the high hopes Onassis had when he bought his way into the tiny state seem to have gone sour on him.

Chief disappointment is his utter failure to acquire the Monaco flag for his tanker fleet.

Prince Rainier was willing enough but France said "No" and when France looks stern, Rainier knows that he has to toe the line — prince or no prince.

The Onassis temper is said to be getting touchy, too.

The other day he was lunching at the beach club and became involved in a row over a business deal with New York Government, Averell Harriman's son-in-law, who announced himself as Stanley Grafton Mortimer, Jr.

He had flown over to nx a sale on 14 Douglas DC-6's for Onassis's Greek air lines.

Onassis doubted whether Mortimer could deliver them by the promised date and added: "The only difference between you and dozens of others who make the same offer is that you are Averell Harriman's son-in-law."

Mortimer thereupon shouted that that was no way to speak to a member of the Harvard Club and the Racquets Club and that his father-in-law would see to it that the matter was taken up by the U.S. Ambassador in Athens with the King of Greece who, he added, "won't even have you to tea."

SHOWN in flight, at left, is the "Pinwheal," the smallest and lightest helicopter yet flown by man.

It weighs 170 pounds (77 kilogrammes). It is a one-man, strap-on-the-back machine, powered by tiny rocket engines at the tips of the single rotor blade.

Right, the Rotorcycle made by Hiller Helicopters in the United States is shown here assembled and in flight, and also disassembled on the ground.

When disassembled, it can easily be carried by two men, since it weighs less than 250 pounds (113 kilograms). The machine can be assembled in ten minutes.

SARDAR WIELDED WIZARD'S WAND

AS DAYS PASS BY, THE GREAT FIGURE OF SARDAR WHICH FILLED OUR NATIONAL LIFE AND OCCUPIED THE POLITICAL ARENA SO PROMINENTLY FOR CLOSE ON THREE DECADES, RECEDES GRADUALLY FROM OUR EYES.

But his solid achievements, the impress of his personality, the special contribution he made to the making of the nation, before as well as after freedom, stand out now far more dominantly than ever on the canvas of Indian history.

Born of farmer parents of sturdy stock on 31st October 1875, Vallabhbhai had inherited in his temperament and action the qualities typical of rural life.

It was against the background of these qualities that his early youth was built up.

Even in the days of his greatest triumphs, he never ceased taking pride in the circumstance that he was a farmer and would always remain one.

No single man has served their cause as much as he has done.

BORN LEADER

Sarojini Naidu in her usual irrepressible, humorous vein said once that the great Sardar understood agriculture better than any other culture.

Sardar was essentially a born leader of peasants whatever else he might have been in later life.

From the rcle of a humble soldier in the Kheda Satyagraha under Gandhiji, he rose to be his most trusted lieutenant.

He continued to be so till Bapu's passing away.

'Sardar is incorruptible,' wrote Bapu once in his journal.

Departure or deviation from the line laid down by the Guru by even a hair's breadth was inconceivable in his case.

His qualities as a great social worker and as an able administrator came to the fore, when for some time who was at the head of Municipal affairs in Ahmedabad.

But what made him a 'Sardar' was Bardoli and the campaign that he led so ably.

Even Bapu said that he would not go or talk there unless Sardar ordered him to do so!

He held undivided sway in that peasant world.

HIS POWER OF ORGANISATION WAS SO GREAT THAT EVEN GOVERNMENT SERVANTS IN THOSE AREAS COULD NOT GET RATIONS UNLESS HE PERMITTED.

The writ of the Government had ceased to run in Bardoli.

He emerged triumphant from the peasants' struggle, as the Sardar, as the man of the masses, as the leader of men.

If he was a great soldier and a strategist while fighting the battle for independence, he was no less great as the builder of a new State, as a shrewd and masterly administrator, as the wielder of a wizard's wand that consolidated and integrated some six hundred States into a single Union.

By R.R. Diwakar

This handling of the states problem will go down in history as the greatest single achievement of this rare statesman.

UNIFICATION

There did exist empires of a sort in India, and elsewhere too, possibly bigger ones.

But it was his astute statecraft which moulded a big museum of political institutions, which sheltered all varieties of medieval and modern administrations, into a single sovereign democratic Republic, consisting of a vast continental area and a population of 360 millions.

Many are often heard saying, Oh, how nice it would have been if he were spared for the country.

These people forget that that can be said of almost every great man, because never was humanity surplus in good or great men, and never has there been a dearth of arrears of good work to be done!

It is heartening however, to recall the camaraderie that became closer and closer between Panditji, who has amply justified his choice as the political heir of Gandhiji, and the Sardar.

It may almost be said that it was historic and brought great results to the country which was faced with tasks of vast magnitude.

It is now for the youth of the country and the newer generation to carry the burdens and see that they help build the nation further and take it along the path of greater achievement and glory.

BOONS OF SCIENCE WILL END RACIAL TENSION

MANILA.

A review of the past fifty years indicates that scientific knowledge, more than any other field of human endeavour, has changed our manner of living.

Years from now, historians will probably record the past half century as the age of the ascendancy of science.

Many people, however, view these latest scientific developments with fear and mistrust. Not a few worry about possible technological unemployment in the age of automation that lies ahead.

What promise then does the future hold? What will be the prospects and problems of living in the next half century?

Will the world suffer chaotic change or will there be stability in the midst of switching patterns of living? Will there be greater purpose and direction to existence?

To supply the answers and help visualize man in the next fifty years, the Philippines sponsored a meeting and invited leading authorities to give their views on the hopes and problems that will be faced in their fields during the remainder of the century.

The two-hour session included the tape-recorded views on the same topic of Dr. Margaret Mead, America's foremost woman anthropologist.

Ceylonese Youth Delegation on parade at the Cenral Lenin Stadium in Moscow during the Sixth World Festival of Youth and Students.

One Species

In her speech, Dr. Mead stressed that one of the great modern discoveries firmly grounded in scientific study, is man'c capacity to learn, which is independent bf how much one's ancestors had achieved at any moment of history.

"Throughout our history, civilisation has risen to peaks of accomplishment—groups of men working closely together with the previous high achievements of other men at their disposal have been able to add some new high point to the steadily growing storehouse of man's inventions and knowledge.

"Very often it has not been their descendants who have made the next important invention, but instead the descendants of some other group, only recently living at a far simpler level. Around the ruins of ancient palaces, almost swallowed up by jungles, simple unlettered peasant descendants may be living today while the descendants of those who were once hunters, and peasants, and fishermen, in another land when the palaces flourished, occupy the seats of learning today.

THE TORCH OF HIGH ACHIEVEMENT PASSES FROM GROUP TO GROUP BECAUSE ALL HUMAN GROUPS ARE ABLE—IN DIFFERENT WAYS, AT DIFFERENT PERIODS—TO TAKE IT UP, HOLD IT HIGH, AND LIGHT IT MORE BRIGHTLY.

What man has developed, man can learn.

"Only just coming to be accepted is the knowledge that all racial stocks are part of one human species, with such variability that each population contains within it the possibility of producing individuals as gifted as those who have gone before them.

"We may hope, as we move into a world more firmly based on science," Dr. Mead pointed out, "that an ethic which sees all men....as able to learn, will abolish the distinctions among racial groups which are based on a false belief in difference of capacity.

"Within each racial stock, we find those with great gift, those with very limited abilities. Within each racial stock, and among each human group, we find the sensitive and insensitive, the imaginative and the prosaic.

"In the past, a belief in inherent differences has led to classifying together, as either "superior" or "inferior," the gifted and the ungifted, the perceptive and the unimaginative.

Brotherhood

"By breaking down these false classifications, we may hope to substitute better ways of finding those who by nature are better suited for one fate than another, those who can make great contributions to the world store of knowledge, and those upon whom no such heavy demand should be made."

In a world of seemingly growing strife and international conflicts, Dr. Eduardo Quisumbing, noted botanist and National Museum Director, proposes the espousal of the WB idea in promoting better understanding and peace among peoples.

"World Brotherhood, if it is to have meaning," he pointed out, "must be brotherhood in the social context and in the cultural context.

"As conceived by its founders, its programme is wholly educational in a broad sense, utilising to the full the social services and the educational methods needed in order to break the barriers of inequality, prejudice, discrimination, and bigotry.

"It is the categorical imperative of the age we are living in to think in terms of human equality; to act nationally to promote freedom of the individual, the group, and the nation; and to act internationally to promote justice and peace. World Brotherhood stands for a united world—united in justice, amity, and social equality.

"The Americans undoubtedly have had cultural and social problems, too; the result of many nationalities, religious beliefs—clashing and conflicting and struggling for survival.

American history is replete with conflicts but has remained 'one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.'"

Dr. Quisumbing said that the Philippines, too, has an amalgam of nationalities and religions.

"It is estimated," he said, "that Filipino ancestry is 40 p.c. Malayan, 30 p.c. Inddnesian, 10 p.c. Chinese, 5 p.c. Hindu, 3 p.c. European, and 2 p.c. Arabian. Filipino culture is derived from Indonesia, China, Spain, and America.

"We have more than 54 ethnic groups in the Philippines, with Tagalogs, Visayans, Ilocanoc dominant; and the Ilongos, Bagobos, etc., as minorities, but all are, Filipinos. Of religions, we have several, with the Catholics as the most dominant.

Better Living

Dr. Frank Co Tui, of the Creedmore Institute and co-founder of the Science Foundation of the Philippines, stressed the urgency of raising the standards of living in the Philippines.

"As long as poverty exists, as long as there is threat to man's security, as long as there is starvation and an uncertain future threatens our families, there will be selfish competition and rivalry, and out of these will grow envy and hatred.

"From prehistory to the present, the principle of universal brotherhood has been the dream of sages and philosophers, but it has remained largely a dream. One reason for the difficulty in translating the ideal into the actual has been because in the absence of methods for implementation, we have largely depended upon exhortation and preachment.

"BUT THE TIME IS SOON ARRIVING WHEN WE CAN SO CONDITION THE HUMAN RACE BY THE ABOLITION OF POVERTY THAT IT CAN AFFORD TO BE HONEST, TO BE HUMANITARIAN, TO BE BROTHERLY.

"Let us for a moment forget the destructive side of science and on the eve of the nuclear age take stock of what blessings science has already brought and can bring to mankind.

"In the science-poor state, the products of nature are generally utilised in the raw or slightly processed stage, while in the science-rich nation, they undergo processing into purified and diversified forms.

"In the science-poor state, human ills are traced to mystical malignant influences while in the science-rich state, they are attacked scientifically. In the science-poor state, because there is so little to go around, there is usually social discontent, man intrigues against man, civic morality is low and there is absence of civic pride, each man having to look after himself and his family.

"In the science-rich state, because man's activities directed at nature are productive, he does not need to victimise his fellowmen in order to survive. He can afford to be civically conscious, honest, and patriotic.

Myth Of Race

In a brief extemporaneous speech, Dr. H Otley Beyer, noted authority on Philippine anthropology, said that the term "race" is commonly misinterpreted in the popular language.

No people, he stressed, are pure racial types. All great groups of men are the blending of different types of men. Only the proportion varies.

"It would be interesting to study man's ancestry as determined by genealogy," Dr. Beyer stated.

"It would be similarly worthwhile to study the reaction of the human mind to the different environments he was thrown in the since the ice age. These contacts gave man new knowledge, which brings us to define civilisation.....as merely the accumulation of knowledge of men, contributed by all groups of men before us."

"One of the more important activities with the recent developments of scientific knowledge would be the recording of every knowledge in every language because some phase of this knowledge may contain some thing other people in other places have not learnt. We should provide, as it were, storehouses of knowledge to be handed down through the medium of written speech."

The Rev. Charles J. McCarthy, the last American Roman Catholic priest to leave Red China, arrived recently in his native San Francisco after spending the last four years in Communist prisons.

Here the 45-year-old Theology Professor describes some of his experiences during his 865 days of questioning by the Chinese Reds, their so-called "trials" and his capsule impressions of the country he lived in for the last 16 years.

Father McCarthy estimates that at least two and a half-million political prisoners were executed and more than six million condemned to stave labour camps between 1949 and 1955.

American Priest Recounts

FARCE OF TRIAL IN RED CHINA

SAN FRANCISCO. DURING the year 1955, I was confined in four different Shanghai prisons. The second was an "Ideological Reformatory", the third and fourth were called "Halls of Reform - through - Labour." Macabre mockery!

By Rev. CHARLES J. McCARTHY

In both the second and the third prisons there were well over 200 men and women; in the fourth, known to Westerners as Ward Road prison 30,000 persons were packed together.

At the same time, Shanghai's 130 precinct stations were crowded beyond description.

One night I asked my cellmates how many of their countrymen had been arrested Since the Chinese Reds came to power.

They were a fair sampling from different social strata.

They weighed my question and thought of their relatives, friends and acquaintances in scattered parts of China. The answer they agreed on was:

"Not less than ten per cent of all the men whose age was between 20 and 60 at the time of the take-over have been arrested since 1949."

The Government census of 1953 set China's population at slightly more than 600,000,000.

Ten percent of the adult males would be at least 15 000-000.

Fellow prisoners also told me that the proportion of political to criminal cases was nine to one.

Executed

Last June, Premier Chou En-lai reported officially that, of the political prisoners arrested between 1949 and 1944, 16.8 percent were executed.

Another 42.3 percent were sentenced to long terms of forced labour. Chou's report mentioned percentages only. He was silent, and I hope ashamed, concerning the total numbers involved.

THE SHOCKING TRUTH SEEMS TO BE THAT AT LEAST 2,500,000 POLITICAL PRISONERS WERE EXECUTED, AND 6,350,000 CONDEMNED TO SLAVE LABOUR DURING THOSE YEARS.

I know for certain that political arrests and executions have continued to the present day.

Besides, to many in prison, death comes prematurely because of pressures imposed on them, or from neglect of care that they need.

A Farce

Sentences to forced-labour were read by guards to groups of 30 or 40 men at a time, squatting in rows on the stone floor of the prison corridor. I saw stunned disbelief seize their faces, then a pleading, heart-rending look to left and right and afterwards blank despair.

"That was my trial, one of them told me after the cell door had closed on him again.

"No witnesses were called, and no evidence offered. There was no debate; we can make no appeal."

"I've been sentenced to life in prison," a cellmate whispered to me, as the cold fact gripped his heart.

He cried: "There must be a mistake. I'm of the working-class; I've kept out of trouble. Before or after my arrest, the only official who questioned me or discussed my case with me was our neighbourhood political detective."

Family Men

Almost all of these were married men with several children. Their wives were forced by necessity to take jobs in factories or shops to earn food and clothing for their shattered families.

The men were accused under large, loose terms as counter-revolutionaries, economic or ideological saboteurs, and rumour-mongers.

A student of twenty-two showed me his sentence to a term in a labour-camp. The first crime listed against him was that he was a "very reactionary thinker."

NO CODE OF CRIMINAL OR CIVIL OR PENAL LAW HAS AS YET BEEN DRAWN UP TO PROTECT THE PEOPLE IN "PEOPLE'S" CHINA.

The judiciary is an instrument of the executive power, and the executive is kept completely and securely in the hands of the Communist Party.

The prisoner has no rights. True, the 1954 Constitution guarantees that persons under arrest may have an advocate.

After it supposedly came into force, I requested that I might have legal counsel. By this time, I had been kept 21 months from communication with any person outside the prison.

Advocate

"If the Constitution guarantees you counsel, of course you can have it," answered the Director of Interrogators.

"But your trial is in a preliminary phase. When it reaches a final stage, we'll let you have a lawyer." Seven more months dragged on.

On October 27, 1955, I was told that my trial would soon take place.

To defend me, the court officials appointed Huang Tao, a young professor of law at the Shanghai Revolutionary University, a diploma-mill training government "judges" and functionaries in a two-year course

Leniency Plea

I spoke with Huang for 15 minutes that afternoon.

Completely universed in legal matters, I asked him to see that the prosecution took no unfair advantage of me.

He promised to study the records of my case. They had involved at least 200 hours of twisting, gruelling interrogation.

The next afternoon, the guard led me to a courtroom.

I could not exchange a word with my "advocate."

TOWARDS THE CLOSE OF THE TRAGIC-COMEDY, LAWYER HUANG SAID IN A SHORT SPEECH TO THE COURT THAT I WAS REARED IN AMERICA AND EDUCATED THERE, THAT CONSEQUENTLY I KNEW NO BETTER THAN TO BE A REACTIONARY AND COULD WELL BE GIVEN LENIENCY.

The prosecution had held and quizzed me under subhuman condition 865 days; the professor of law dd not give a day's work to my case.

(Father McCarthy was arrested June 15, 1953, on charges of "ideological sabotage." He was accused "of giving harmful guidance to my students." His court-appointed "lawyer" — who never exchanged a word with the priest — gave as McCarthy's defence "that I was born in America and educated in America. Therefore I didn't know any better and should be given clemency. I got four years.")

Pact Flouted

The Peking regime's contempt for law is matched by its contempt for its own pledged word.

On September 10, 1955, the Ambassadors of the U, S. and Red China announced an agreement at Geneva about the return of civilians to their countries. Part of it read:

"If any American in the People's Republic of China believes that contrary to the declared policy of the People's Republic of China he is encountering obstruction in departure, he may so inform the office of the British Charge d'Affaires in Peking and request it to make representations on his behalf to the Government of the People's Republic of China."

I received the Chinese text of this agreement on September 18; its meaning was plain.

Prior to my sentence, I made six distinct attempts to communicate with the British Charge 'dAffaires. My requests were ignored. I interrupted my trial, and asked that my request be written into the minutes of the trial. The judge refused to permit this.

"Superiors know all about your request," he told me. "Don't spoil things in the last five minutes by insisting on it."

Efforts Blocked

Throughout the next year, I made repeated, persistent efforts to inform the British Charge d'Affaires that I was unjustly detained in China, and to give him concrete reasons that would support representations he might make to Peking Government in my behalf.

All my efforts were blocked and frustrated in a cynical manner.

In June, 1956, Premier Chou En-lai stated, in a report to the people of China, that the People's Government had "from the beginning loyally ooserved all the terms" of the agreement announced at Geneva.

EITHER CHOU WAS LYING OR WAS IGNORANT OF HOW HIS SUBORDINATES CONDEMN AND THWART THE PLEDGED WORD OF THEIR GOVERNMENT.

Varsities Must Take Dynamic Action, Admit More Students

By A. N. Agarwala

Head of Commerce Department, Allahabad University.

ONE OF THE MOST OUTSTANDING FEATURES OF UNIVERSITY EDUCATION IN INDIA TODAY IS A PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS WHO SEEK ADMISSION EVERY YEAR TO UNDERGRADUATE AND POSTGRADUATE CLASSES.

Not all who apply are or can be admitted.

The number of applications for fresh admission received by a University at the commencement of a new academic session exceeds by far the number of seats allocated to each Faculty and Department with the result that thousands of applicants have to be sent away disappointed.

Future Look

In this country we have not yet become used to the idea of a tremendous campus having 20,000 or 30,000 students as in countries like U.S.A., U.S.S.R., and China.

The improving cultural and scientific standards of modern life are making university education a necessity for its citizens; and this tendency is bound to lead to larger universities.

The future shape of universities in general is bound to differ from what it has been in the past.

A new demand for perhaps a new type and level of university education is rapidly growing; and the universities have to visualise it and get ready to meet it.

Resources

Two questions, however, arise in this connexion — one of resources and the other of standards.

Resources for financing the expanding activities of our universities can be secured in two ways:

(a) better and fuller utilisation of existing resources, and

(b) additional Government grants.

In the existing set-up, reliance will have to be mainly placed upon the first alternative because there does not appear to be much hope in the near future of increased assistance from the second source.

NOT UNTIL OUR PLANNED PROGRESS INCREASES OUR NATIONAL INCOME TO A SUBSTANTIAL EXTENT CAN THE UNIVERSITIES HOPE TO GET SUBSTANTIALLY LARGER GRANTS FROM THE GOVERNMENT.

It would be in keeping with the academic dignity and independence of autonomous seats of learning if they endeavour to satisfy, resolutely and intelligently, the growing social need for expanding education as far as they can, undeterred by the lack of Government aid.

New Approach

This would, however, require that we get out of the old rut and be dynamic in our outlook, approach and action.

Some of the existing resources can be better and more fully applied so that they can take care of a larger number of students.

The same class rooms, apparatuses and hostels can be used for a larger number of students provided we are dynamic and progressive, ready to depart from orthodoxy and traditionalism.

While the universities should put their resources to the best purpose, it is the clear duty of the Government to provide additional finances to growing universities on as liberal a scale as circumstances permit.

After all, the universities carry on the Government job of providing education to young men and women; and the task is entrusted to them by the Government only because it is specialised work and can best be accomplished in a free atmosphere.

More important than this is the need of readiness on the part of the Government to give increased autonomy to the university so that they can cope with increasing strain put on their resources by growing numbers, promptly and in a flexible manner.

We must also face the vital question of maintaining, and in fact raising, the academic standards of the university in the present rush of numbers.

A mere increase in numbers need not necessarily depress academic standards to the extent feared.

DEPRESSION IN STANDARDS AT THE PRESENT MOMENT IS MAINLY BECAUSE OF POVERTY IN PRE-UNIVERSITY EDUCATION; AND IT IS NOT SO MUCH A RESULT OF AN INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS.

In any case, something can be done by changing educational technique and placing greater insistence on supplementary education and less on formal education.

In fact, it is likely that this technique actually improves academic standards.

If serious endeavours are made by the teaching community, in this and other ways, standards can perhaps be safeguarded.

An increase in numbers increases expenditure at less than proportionate rate; and it might actually make it possible to intensify tutorial work at the undergraduate stage.

If, however, in spite of all the efforts of university teachers and administrators, increasing numbers cause a decline in academic standards, it will not be the universities which would be responsible for it but the Government, which in spite of a social urge for greater university education cannot give them necessary finances, and the society, which persists in making increasing demands on the strained resources of the universities.

Indian nationals in U. S., mostly students and families of embassy officials, gathered on an important occasion at a Washington theatre.

Bob Hope Eager To Invade Iron Curtain

By Lee Belser

HOLLYWOOD.

BOB HOPE, the travelling vocal cord, said he plans to invade Russia and take actress Anita Ekberg with him.

"I don't really think the Russians are ready for this kind of rations," Hope grinned, "but it would be worth the risk."

Bob, who just returned to the United States after six months in Europe, said he would like to world-premiere his new film, "Paris Holiday" behind the Iron Curtain.

The comedian last year ran into what he called a "sensational' Russian circus in Prague and tried to persuade the Russian Government to let him bring the group to America, but he received a curt "No."

During a recent visit to Vienna, he managed to corral three other acts that struck his fancy—a shadow dancer, a fiddle player and a zither strummer.

"They're great," Hope said enthusiastically, "and I'm using them on coming television show."

THE SKI-NOSED COMEDIAN ALSO VISITED CASABLANCA WHERE HE OUTDID THE NATIVES BY DRESSING UP AS A SHIEK (ELABOB HOPE) AND PERFORMING BEFORE 5,000 AIR FORCE MEN, WHO THOUGHT HE WAS BETTER THAN RUDOLPH VALENTINO.

Sunday Gem.

People do not lack strength, they lack will, and 'impossible' is a word to be found only in the dictionary of fools.

DIWALI in Bombay seems to discriminate very much between the eyes and the ears.

On the one hand the little wicker lamps arranged in neat rows on balconies, terraces and garden walls are a sheer joy to behold, bringing a sense of peace and well-being, so typical of this "Festival of Lights."

But on the other, the deafening roar of crackers and explosive bombs is truly a nerve-shattering business that keeps us in constant dread of the next report, which makes conversation impossible except at a shouting level, and which very often does positive harm to human lives and property.

Fireworks are an age-old symbol of Diwali, giving perpetual joy to the young, the middle aged and even those well over their prime—but nowadays these graceful forms of illuminations, such as twinkling taras, flying rockets giving out red, white and blue flashes, and "sprouting trees with gently falling petals," seem to belong to a bygone era.

Instead we have come to look upon Diwali as a festival when not only we wish business prosperity and plenty to each other, but a period when extra care should be taken of our eardrums!

Ivory-Toned

THE sixth-floor terrace apartment of Mr. and Mrs. Limji Panday at "Hampton Court" is furnished in a unique way, in as much as the predominating effect is white and ivory.

An all-white grand piano stood in the corner, a specially designed radiogram and cabinet were in white wood, a Lang—hammer painting was encased in a white carved frame, and occupying the centre was a square-topped table, the corners laid with ivory tusks.

It was the first birthday of their cute baby daughter, an occasion that was celebrated by the happy parents with a select dinner party in their cosy apartment.

Among the guests that night were Rear Admiral and Mrs. Katari, the Naval Chief having just returned from a summer cruise, the Milk Commissioner Mr. D. N. Khurody with his wife and sister-in-law Miss Kothawala who were planning a brief holiday to Kashmir, Fali and Nargesh Nariman and Miss Ranganathan.

Some friends had specially motored from Poona to be in time for the celebration, which gave many an opportunity of renewing contact with Group Captain M. M. Engineer, Squadron Leader and Mrs. Katre and Major (Mustacio) Billimoria who had recently been assigned the job of supervising the construction of the road connecting India with Nepal.

Sosang Panday was a pretty hostess in a pink nylon sari who proudly brought forth her little "meeow" for inspection after the guests had partaken of the tasty buffet.

Strolling on the terrace, one could have a sweeping view of Colaba bathed in silvery moonlight, while the strains of music came from within adding to the enchantment of the scene.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

NEGRO SINGER WILL BRING US VOICE OF THE CENTURY

Mr. R. C. Desai, District Manager, K.L.M. Royal Dutch Airlines, greets Mr. I. A. Aler, K.L.M. president, on his arrival at the Santa Cruz airport.

AN event which is looked forward with eager anticipation and which gives promise of materialising some time next month, is the arrival of the world renowned American Negro Contralto, Marian Anderson whose records have been heard in even remote corners of the globe.

Contralto

Sponsored by the cultural exchange programme of the United States State Department and the American National Theatre and Academy, Marian Anderson's tour is scheduled to cover Hong Kong, the Philippines, Indonesia, Singapore and Ceylon.

Besides Bombay she will also give recitals in Madras, Calcutta and Delhi where special committees have been set up for arranging the concerts.

The voice of Miss Anderson has been hailed as "one in a century with many rewarding timbres, clear and silvery in the upper tones, and full and warm in the lower registers."

Marian Anderson has the distinction of being the first Negro singer to appear in New York's Metropolitan Opera, and is at the same time about the highest paid concert artist in the United States.

Readers should watch out for further details regarding the date and place of the concert the booking for which will be shortly announced. We can only say—good luck to the ticket seekers!

Dutch Airlines

THE Banqueting Room of the Taj Mahal Hotel was the meeting place of the representatives of many Air companies on the occasion of the reception given by Mr. R. C. Desai, District Manager, K.L.M. Royal Dutch Airlines to meet their president, Mr. I. A. Aler and senior Vice President and Mrs. L. H. Slotemaker who had arrived the day previously.

Every guest on arrival was introduced by Mr. Desai to the distinguished visitors. It was learnt later that Mr. Izaak Aler began his career as a regular army officer and after obtaining his commission, he was transferred to Soesterberg Aerodrome, "the cradle of Dutch aviation," where he qualified as a pilot in 1919.

In 1926, Mr. Aler left the air force and joined K.L.M., where after fame and honour came thick and fast upon this "Flying Dutchman."

During the war he was recalled to active duty with the air force, and from then onwards, he had to devote his energies to military aviation instead of commercial air transport.

For his valuable share in building up the Dutch Air Force he was made a Knight in the Order of Orange-Nassau, and in 1954, Lieutenant General Aler had the honour of being appointed president of the K.L.M. Royal Dutch Airlines.

Some of those whom we met at this small and select reception were Mr. and Mrs. Jules Gindraux of T.W.A., Mrs. Rita Rahimtoola who is with Air Age, the consuls for Turkey and Costa Rica, Mr. Mistry and Mr. Makani, Mrs. Jagannathan, Regional Tourist Officer, Mr. Carl Keshwala and Mr. E. L. Hechtermans, Consul-General for the Netherlands.

Modern Art

TODAY we are living in an age when the simple, the straightforward and the unsophisticated, have all but lost their erstwhile charm and dignity in the world of art.

This is the epoch of Picasso and Klee, when success in an artist's career is measured more by his ability to confound the uninitiated masses that flock to catch a glimpse of his inimitable art than by his capacity to faithfully communicate to them the exact nature of what he had set out to sketch or portray.

Of late we have seen a spate of exhibitions of paintings which would not have made any worse impression on the viewer, nor left him any the wiser, even if they had been hung upside down!

Indeed so complete is the sway which the modern school of Impressionism and Cubism exercises over present-day artists and so-called art-critics that it has become fashionable for professional painters seeking the limelight to inflict artistic "monstrosities" on the public in the guise of giving uninhibited expression to their irrepressible faculties.

Welcome Change

AFTER quite a long spell of artistic bewilderment, the recent exhibition of Chetan's paintings at the Jehangir Art Gallery came as a very welcome and refreshing change of 'scenery.'

It is such a relief to be able to gaze at a painting from any angle and simultaneously appreciate that what you are seeing with your physical eyes and what the artist has sought to portray are unmistakably the same.

Mr. Chetan seems to belong to that fast dying school of artists who believe in calling a spade a spade and, what is much more important, are not in the least afraid or bashful enough to reproduce a pictorial representation of what reasonably looks like one to people other than themselves.

Even at the risk of being branded an ignormous I still maintain that no drawing or painting can be considered in the category of a true artistic masterpiece if it reduces one to wonder whether it is meant to be a portrait of a human being or a novel sketch, of an oversized pumpkin, or if it obliges one to indulge in the pastime of divining the author's fancy or design.

I would be doing a disservice to Mr. Chetan if I omitted to mention that, apart from passing the test of normalcy (which has become rare these days), his exhibits would make the grade, judged by any true standards of appreciation of art.

Squatting Makes Them Uneasy

"Squatting" on the floor does not seem to make these gentlemen particularly happy, judging from their expression!

South Africa Is Heading For Exit From U.N.

DENIAL of human rights must inevitably lead to the flouting of the United Nations in whose Charter those rights have been most solemnly enshrined; and in this respect the South African Government is perfectly logical while pursuing its racist policies.

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

Last year, South Africa did not participate in the discussions or vote when the question of its apartheid policy came up before the U.N.

This year it has repeated that defiant performance when the General Assembly's 82-nation Special Political Committee began consideration of the issue.

The present pretence of a "token representation," it would appear, cannot continue indefinitely, and it is quite likely that South Africa will be forced in the near future to consider whether it should continue its membership of the world organisation.

★

It is made out that South Africa's attitude in regard to "domestic jurisdiction" (that is, the right it claims to follow its racist policies without any outside questionings or interference) is basic to the Union's continued membership of the Union.

In actual fact, what will drive the country to inevitable exit from the U.N. is the stout and persistent opposition it is meeting in the world body from the Afro-Asian "bloc" and the Communist countries on the apartheid question.

There is also a deep cleavage in the ranks of the ruling Nationalist Party in the country over the same policy.

World opinion, too, has been gathering strength and South Africa feels unable to cope with all these overwhelming odds arrayed against her for vindication of human rights.

Not only has South Africa completely ignored the U.N. General Assembly's resolution of last year condemning racialism but has put the clock back by extending relentlessly its racist policies into economic, educational, religious and other spheres of human life.

The Separate University Education Bill is an instance of recent moves to expand the area of apartheid into domains which should be strictly free from them on grounds of elementary human rights.

The rigorous Government control on the higher education of non-whites which the Bill will clamp is yet another step militating against all canons of civilised human behaviour, and there is no doubt that in spite of vehement protests from all quarters in the country and outside against the highly discriminatory measure, segregation in university education will be ruthlessly enforced early next year.

★

South Africa is not only unable to face world opinion on its inhuman policies but is resorting to dictatorial methods at home, so that the voice of revolt against racialism may be stifled.

A commission appointed by the Government on "undesirable publications" has recommended that all publications in the country should come under official scrutiny and control, that they must submit their editions for official inspection and that if they offend against any of the rules laid down by the commission, they may be fined, suspended or shut down altogether.

EVEN IF SOUTH AFRICA WITHDRAWS FROM THE U.N., THE OUTRAGED CONSCIENCE OF THE CIVILISED WORLD WILL CONTINUE TO EXPRESS UNMITIGATED DISGUST AND ABHORRENCE OF THE COUNTRY'S BRUTALITIES AND INHUMANITY TO MAN.

An appeal for a world protest against racial discrimination has gone forth in a mammoth petition signed by 123 prominent citizens of 38 countries, including India.

The peoples of the world are asked to raise their voice on Human Rights Day, on December 10 next, in protest against South Africa's apartheid measures.

The recently formed powerful American Committee on Africa, headed by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, has initiated what is termed the "Declaration of Conscience."

Mrs. Tarekeshwari Sinha of India declared in the U.N.: "One by one the torches of freedom are being extinguished in South Africa."

There should be no despair.

The irrepressible voice of the human conscience will light them again — one by one.

Aussie Traveller Is Adept At Beating Cost Of Living

NEW YORK.

PEOPLE worrying about the cost of living might well learn from 23-year-old Australian traveller Owen Marks.

"Everything seems free in Ned York, yet you still spend money," said the lean, suntanned Marks. "Why I've been here 12 days and I've gone through 16 dollars."

To Marks this is quite an outlay: He has spent only 228 dollars in seeing 33 countries since leaving his Sydney home two years ago — and that includes an 80 dollars air fare from his last port of call, Iceland.

Quite Cheap

"I was amazed at the number of free services offered in New York," he said. "I'd always heard it was a dear place to live in but it's not as bad as many I've visited."

Kumari Shanti Ramchandani gave a Bharata Natyam recital at Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan over which Mr. Tirpude, Minister for Social Welfare and Rehabilitation, presided. A noteworthy feature of the recital was that some of the 'Padams' she performed had Hindi background music.

BY GORDON LILES

This is the way the young wanderer, a former tailor's cutter has spent his time in New York.

On recent warm nights, he has been tucking into a sleeping bag under the open skies in Central Park.

"They tell me it's quite dangerous but so far I've not seen a soul," he said. "I was there the night that Ambassador from Nepal was stabbed but as far as I was concerned everything was just peaceful."

When it rained the other night he got on the subway and travelled around "until the crowd began to disturb me."

"That cost 15 cents — and that's where my money's been going," he declared. "Also, those subway lockers! Why it costs me 20 cents a day to store my haversack."

Marks usually does his own cooking — also in the Park.

"I have a small fuel cooker and usually boil a few potatoes. They're only three cents a pound and I can live on them for weeks.

Good Wash

"Sometimes, for variety, I go down to the bowery. The company is not wonderful but the food is quite OK. You can get a good meal for 30 cents — meatballs, spaghetti and a plate of soup."

When he's thirsty he turns to the water fountains; when he's dirty he hops into a washroom.

"THOSE WASHROOMS AT THE MUSEUMS ARE THE BEST," HE SAID. "THEY'VE GOT THE BEST SOAP AND THE FINEST TOWELS. BESIDES THE WATER'S ALWAYS BOILING HOT AND YOU CAN GET A GOOD SHAVE THERE".

It's only recently that Marks has been shaving, however. In the past year he has been cultivating a beard.

Free Stamps

"I've only used one blade since leaving home," he said, "and I've still got it."

For entertainment, he visits the museums, art galleries, parks, zoos and the churches.

I've found down in Wall Street — I won't say where — where they put the stamps on for you."

"I've been to the zoo, to Coney Island, to Harlem, to the U.N. building, around Rockefeller Plaza and across to Staten Island.

"Mind you the trip to Coney Island cost me 30 cents in the subway and fifteen cents for popcorn.

I think the popcorn is about the only extravagance I've had since coming here. But I just had to taste some real American popcorn."

Bike Ride

Marks, who comes from the Sydney surfing suburb of Bondi, left Australia "to see as much of the world as I could."

Places he has visited include Egypt, Turkey, India, Greece, Finland, Lapland, Morocco, England, France, Yugoslavia, Iceland and Greenland.

He rode a bicycle from London to Istanbul, Turkey, then back along the Mediterranean to Gibraltar.

In Yugoslavia he was arrested for staying longer than his visa allowed.

"I WAS IN JAIL FOR FOUR DAYS UNTIL THE MATTER WAS SETTLED," HE SAID.

Iceland is the place he would like to live. "The people there are so sensible, friendly and intelligent," he said.

Marks has been taking jobs in many of the lands — as dishwasher, cowhand, chicken farmer, housepainter, even baby sitter.

He's now on his way to Vancouver.

"I guess I'll spend another two years travelling before I get home again," he said.

"And I hope I can get back to New York. It's one of the best cities I've seen."

Marian Anderson, the well-known contralto, who is hailed as the 'Voice of the Century.'

Georgia Governor Sets Ball Rolling

Chronicle Correspondent

ATLANTA.

THE following is the text of a telegram being sent by Governor Marvin Griffin of Georgia to 47 State Governors:

"Regardless of the merits or demerits of the present situation at Little Rock, Arkansas, the occupation of that State by Federal troops destroys State sovereignty.

"The question now resolves itself into one of Federal power of a strong central government against State's rights.

"The situation casts aside the division of powers guaranteed by the Founding Fathers in a written Constitution.

"The present situation transcends integration or segregation and goes beyond party politics.

"This is a problem which addresses itself to all States of the Union and is not specifically a southern one.

"If the Federal Government is permitted to occupy a sovereign State with armed forces without the request or consent of the Governor, this will set a precedent.

"Then in all matters including labour and management disputes and other subjects relating to the internal affairs of the State there will be no recourse.

"This is a threat to the rights of all 48 States, and I call upon each of you to make an official protest against the encroachment upon and the usurpation of State sovereignty."

Governor Marvin Griffin also offered to produce evidence that the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People collaborated with "Communistic" individuals to plan integration strategy.

NAACP Charged

The Georgia chief executive said he has pictures and documentary evidence that NAACP leaders collaborated with persons known to have "Communistic leanings," as cited by the Un-American Activities Committee, to plan national integration strategy at a meeting in Mounteagle, Tenn.

And he suggested that John Kasper, who has been arrested for his agitation against integration is a Communist too.

"I want to know under the eaves of whose roof Kasper is sleeping and being fed. I think he is a Communist," the Governor said.

Mediation Offer

IF Syria has formally rejected any mediation between her and Turkey over the border crisis, many people may be inclined to jump to the conclusion that she is not interested in maintaining peace in West Asia.

Even if Syria is bent on following up her protest at the United Nations over the same issue, the offer of mediation made by Saudi Arabia cannot serve as any distraction from the main purpose of easing a situation of high tension.

Any effort made in this direction outside the U.N. can only supplement the moves for conciliation inside the world body.

Experience says that some of the efforts made in the past by Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld, U.N. Secretary-General, in his personal capacity to resolve West Asian disputes have borne fruit.

It is possible that a man of his stature alone can create that atmosphere of confidence in the mediator which is so necessary for a settlement.

IN THAT CASE, IT IS HE WHO SHOULD AGAIN TAKE A BOLD INITIATIVE IN ANY MOVES IN WEST ASIA.

And the earlier he does it the better, for a time may come when the present frayed tempers may get out of control and the situation may become too hot for any reconciliation.

Dr. Adenauer

IT may seem unfortunate that Dr. Konard Adenauer is facing fierce resistance not from the Opposition ranks but his own party so soon after his election as Chancellor of West Germany for the third time.

Normally, a man who is installed in office by popular will repeatedly, as he has been, should have plain sailing.

An evil star, however, induced Dr. Adenauer to select 10 Roman Catholics in his 18-man Cabinet and only six members from among the Protestants and to have an unpopular Minister of Agriculture pitted against an increasing army of disgruntled farmers.

Germany is not only a Protestant country but the home of Martin Luther and the fountain-head of Reformation.

One would have expected religious differences in the country to be as dead as a door nail by now, but such an ill-advised act as Dr. Adenauer has been guilty of might well provoke old susceptibilities to be revived.

It is surprising that the Chancellor could not find enough talent and calibre among the Protestants in the country to man his Cabinet, and he has quite needlessly fostered the impression that the extensive and disproportionate choice of Roman Catholics in his Government (including that of the Vice-Chancellor) has been due to the reason that he is himself a Roman Catholic.

THERE IS LITTLE HOPE THAT THE NEUTRALISTIC SOCIALISTS WILL GAIN ASCENDANCY IN WEST GERMANY IN THE ERA OF THE ICBM.

In fact, the West Germans voted for Dr. Adenauer because they wanted security in NATO and the Western alliances, though it is a moot point whether they will get what they want.

West Germans might believe that Dr. Adenauer's third election as Chancellor will consolidate peace; the East German opinion is that it will further threaten peace in Europe.

Though the general impression is that West Germans have faith in Dr. Adenauer as the man who brought economic security to them, the fact remains that in recent months wages and salaries have continued to rise and the threat of inflationary trends has grown more serious.

INVESTMENT IS SMALLER THAN EARLY THIS YEAR AND ECONOMIC EXPANSION HAS SLOWED DOWN CONSIDERABLY.

It is praiseworthy that the West German Government, in spite of all these difficulties, has expressed its intention to give financial credit to India; and if the accommodation offered is limited, it has to be viewed in the context of the country's internal problems and not to be traced to ideological reasons.

EVERY RUSSIAN HAS TWO CARS!

THE tourist in Moscow who doesn't know Russian presents no particular problem to the authorities since his contacts are made only through an assigned guide who also acts as interpreter.

I knew the language, however, and declined the services of the guide.

I walked alone on the streets, mingled with the population, stopped people, introduced myself and asked questions.

I walked through the parks and talked to people taking the sun.

I spoke to army officers, students, physicians, teachers, engineers, taxi drivers, waitresses, factory workers, artisans—the man on the street—and at least one member of the managerial class.

RICH DINNER

These, then, are some of the street scenes I encountered:

I had a conversation in a restaurant with a young Russian in his early 30's.

Knowng the financial difficulties of the average Russian I was amazed at the food he was consuming.

Caviar, Borsch, steak, vodka, and then wine, coffee, cakes, ice cream—the most expensive items on the menu.

I estimated the dinner cost him about 60 rubles—almost three days' salary for the average Russian.

Like everyone else I met, when he learned I was an American, he was an eager conversationalist.

I asked him how he could afford such an expensive meal and what was his position.

By this time, he had had five vodkas, some wine, and was a bit expansive and voluble.

"I am a manager of a tire factory," he said very proudly, "and my basic pay is 2,000 rubles a month."

"That's quite a lot," I said, "for one so young, but even at 2,000 rubles how can you seat a 60-ruble dinner?"

"That's not all," he said winking. "I arranged for a production norm well below my capacity and I get a bonus for exceeding it.

"And that's not all," he said, winking again, "my factory employs 500 people, and the factory as a unit also gets a monthly bonus and it is within my discretion to distribute the bonus as I see fit and to whom I see fit."

MAGIC

"Do you mean, you take that too?" I asked.

He winked again. "Not all of it. Of course, my friends get most of it.

"But how about the workers and average people?" I asked.

"I will tell you a joke," he said. "Maybe you will get the idea. The Japanees Emperor offered Stalin a gift of 200 magicians.

"'Two hundred magicians!' exclaimed Stalin. 'I have 200,000,000 magicians. What will I do with 200 more? My people get 500-600 rubles a month, hardly enough for food but they eat, drink, have clothes, drink vodka and even go to the theatre. How do they do it? Magic—200,000,000 of them, no thank you, I don't need 200 more!"

U. S. BASES

Once I sat with a Russian army major who said he had just returned from Berlin where he served the Allied War Commission.

He knew the West, he had known several American officers in Berlin.

He repeated the usual line—U.S. bases, war plotting, American aggression, and so on..

I asked him if he really thought the U.S. intended to attack Russia, and for what reason?

If we intended to go to war, I argued, why did we demobilise right after the cease-fire in 1945 when we could likely have continued to march with little interferenee.

Didn't this prove our honourable intentions? He conceded it was true, but why the bases?

FOOLISH

"Because," I said, "you did not play fair, you proved your duplicity in Poland, in Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Hungary, Korea, China, etc.

"THE BASES ARE THERE BECAUSE WE ARE AFRAID OF YOU. WE KNOW THAT THE MOMENT WE STEP OUT YOU WILL OCCUPY ALL EUROPE."

"Oh, no," he protested, "we would never do that."

"Perhaps not," I said, "perhaps it will not be a military occupation but you will establish the so-called democratic republics like in Hungary, in Poland, in Czechoslovakia."

He smiled and did not answer.

"Our bases," I said, "are for defence and not for aggressive purposes and you know it. What actually are you afraid of?" I asked.

Here he said a foolish thing. "We are afraid you will take our territory because you are running short of land."

I laughed, long and loud.

"You, as a military man, really think we would do that? We will come here, 4,000 miles away to do that.

"In the first place, we have millions of square miles very sparsely populated; secondly, is it militarily advisable or feasible to do that? If you were neighbours with adjoining territory like Poland or Hungary perhaps you would have reasons to fear that, but it is silly to think about absurd things like these.

"No, we are in Europe because we are afraid of you, because you are stronger than we are in manpower, stronger in land, and much richer than America."

"Richer!" he said. "Richer?"

"Yes, richer," I repeated, "we are burning up our resources at a prodigious rate. You are richer." I continued, "because you exploit your people, you deprive them of all those things, all those comforts that people enjoy.

"They just have enough to eat, no clothes, no cars no homes, no gadgets, and your resources are so much greater and all used for building a war machine."

This, of course, was all said in a friendly conversation. I won the argument, apparently, because he said:

"I am glad to hear we are richer, and when you get back tell Washington to remove the bases."

We smiled, shook hands and I promised to tell Washington to remove the bases at once.

CALLED AWAY

No one interrupted this conversation.

But the next day, I was talking to a school teacher.

He was enthusiastic about the Russian system; his father had been a serf and had worked for 25 kopeks a day.

He remembered the Czar's oppressions.

We had a toast on the second vodka for peace (they always offered toasts to peace) and I ordered a third round.

But before the drinks were served, the waiter came over and told the teacher he was wanted on the telephone.

HE LOOKED PUZZLED AND SO WAS I. HOW WOULD ANYONE KNOW WHERE HE WAS? HE LEFT TO ANSWER THE PHONE AND NEVER CAME BACK. I HAD TO DRINK BOTH VODKAS.

The following day, I stopped at a window display featuring feminine things.

A young, pretty girl also stopped at the window and we started to talk about the clothes.

PHONE, AGAIN

She was thrilled to meet an American, particularly because she was studying English. I invited her to dinner.

We had a fine time, talking, drinking, eating and dancing to the music of the three-piece orchestra at the Intourist hotel.

Suddenly, the waiter came to our table and told my guest she was wanted on the phone. She seemed completely flabbergasted.

"It can't be," she exclaimed, "how would anyone know I am here?" I knew, but I said nothing.

"Good-bye," I said, "it was very pleasant, sorry we can't finish our wine and dinner."

"But I'll be right back," she declared.

She never came.

A young fellow asked me whether it was true that practically every American worker owned a car.

True, I said. There are 170,000,000 Americans and about 65,000,000 cars excluding trucks. Some families own two cars.

HE LAUGHED. IN RUSSIA HE SAID, "EVERY CITIZEN ABSOLUTELY HAS TWO CARS."

I raised my eyebrows and so did few bystanders.

"Yes, two cars," he said, "the first-aid car and the Jcherni voron."

Tcherni voron is a nickname for the secret police cars.

With this an old man turned to the young fellow and said, "Better be careful how you talk. The tcherni voron will come for you if you don't watch out."

The young fellow rose and walked away.

THE JEWS

The Jews to whom I spoke in Russia loudly proclaimed for all to hear that no one bothers or abuses them, that things are wonderful, the government is wonderful, they have everything they need and more.

In a crowded trolley, however, I heard a Russian army officer demanding that an old Jew give him his seat.

When the Jew protested, the officer said, "I am getting off the next stop because there is a bad odour from too many Jews on the trolley."

On a corner in Leningrad, I heard drunken men loudly denouncing the Jews and yelling the old Czarist slogan:

"Kill the Jews and save Russia."

Regardless of their qualifications, Jews are forced to accept minor or even menial jobs.

It is difficult for Jews to enter institutions of higher learning.

Everybody in Russia carries a passport, but the Jews are singled out—their passports are stamped "Jewish."

I called on one Jewish family and they said things were better and then told me that my visit had already lasted too long and it would be better if I left.

INDIFFERENT

A Russian engineer whom I met on the Intourist plane from Prague to Moscow summarised the Russian position.

Let them cut each other's throats, it does not concern me or anyone else I know.

His comment on Stalin: Stalin was a great man but at the end when he was old and sick he made a few mistakes.

On Lenin: It was a great tragedy he died so ycung.

Had Lenin lived another 20 years, things would have been different and much better—better for Russia, better for the whole world.

He said this with great sadness. When I pressed him for details, he refused to add them.

On Kruschev he said, "Yes, he is no intellectual, no college man, even ignorant, but he is a sincere, hard-working man, speaks a plain, simple language and that's what the people like."

By Eljay Wye

The author of this article, who uses the pen name "Ejay Wye," is a Philadelphian whose real name must be withheld because he has relatives still living in the Soviet Union.

The writer was born in Russia, raised in a Russian orphanage and attended Russian schools, and so he knew the country well when he visited the Soviet Union this summer.

When he had saved the passage, he came to the United States and completed his schooling at the Wharton School, of the University of Pennsylvania.

For the last 25 years he has worked as an accountant.

★

Indrani Rehman, outstanding exponent of Bharata Natyam, who gave two performances in Bombay recently will return to the city to participate in the Bombay State Sangeeta Nrutya Mahotsava. Indrani will be presenting many new items and will be accompanied by V. C. Lokiah and his orchestra from South India.

★

TAKING SCHOOLS TO ADIWASIS

TAKING schools to Adiwasis rather than bringing Adiwasis to schools is the main objective of the policy of the Government of Bombay in regard to the education of Adiwasis or Scheduled Tribes.

After a great deal of thought and experimentation, Government came to the conclusion that the Ashram school is the best solution for the complex problem of Adiwasi education.

In the Ashram school Adiwasi children are not imbued with urban ideas and develop dislike for their own way of life and culture.

At present, there are 28 Ashram schools in Bombay State in which 1621 Adiwasi children are trained as Ashramites, while 1,322 other students are admitted as day scholars.

Sabarmati

The concept of Ashram school could be traced in the history of education in India to very ancient times.

In our own times, Gandhiji demonstrated its efficacy by running Sabarmati and Sevagram Ashrams.

When Bombay Government decided to adopt the Ashram School idea in 1952, it had before it the Ashram schools conducted by persons like Thakkar Bapa for Bhils in Panchmahals District and by Mama Phadke for Harijans.

The idea which was mooted in 1952, took shape in 1953 and initially six schools were started in that area.

After that, nine Ashram schools were started in 1954-55, seven in 1955-56, five in 1956-57 and one in 1957-58, the total number now being 28 with 2,943 students.

The policy regarding the Ashram schools was that no fees should be charged and that free boarding, lodging and clothing be provided.

It was decided that not only the Ashram section, viz., the hostel for Adiwasi children, but also the teaching section or the school which would form part and parcel of the combined unit to be known as Ashram school, should be run by the same authority in order to implement the programme of integrated educational activities covering the whole day.

EVENTUALLY, THE ASHRAM SCHOOL IS TO BE DEVELOPED INTO A FIRST-GRADE SCHOOL COMPRISING STANDARDS I TO VII IN THE COURSE OF FOUR TO FIVE YEARS.

In the initial stages, the admission is restricted to children between the ages of seven to nine years for Standard I and up to the age of 10 years for higher standadrs.

It was decided that the schools may start with 15 boys and 15 girls and 10 boys and 10 girls should be added every year so that eventually the number of children in each unit would be about 60.

Basic Pattern

In order to popularise the Ashram school and also to serve as wide an area as possible, it was laid down that at least one boy or one girl should be brought to the school from each of the neighbouring villages in addition to local children.

Further, only children belonging to Scheduled Tribes were to be admitted as boarders or Ashramites, though children of other sections of Backward Classes as well as advanced classes were to be freely admitted as day scholars so that Adiwasi children were not cut off from contact with other strata of society.

An Ashram school will have sufficient land, with a well, or other facility for irrigation and cultivation.

The requisite number of cows for providing milk to children or bullocks for carrying on agriculture and of agricultural implements are provided.

The pattern of education to be adopted in Ashram schools was thus fully basic and agriculture was suggested as the main craft with spinning and weaving and elementary wood work as subsidiary craft.

Daily farming and poultry, where practicable, were also to be introduced.

Ashram schools have been started in Scheduled Areas of both Gujarati and Marathi-speaking districts of the pre-reorganisation Bombay State.

The day in an Ashram school begins with morning prayers at 6 p.m. which are followed by cleansing and safai.

An hour and half are then devoted to school studies including general reading and home work.

Dissemination of general information on current affairs and discussion follow these study hours.

The regular school hours are from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

An hour or two of the school hours are exclusively devoted for training of crafts.

After school hours, students play light games.

Before they retire to bed, children are entertained with a cultural programme.

More To Come

The Government has recently decided to split up the Ashram School-cum-Sanskar Kendras which were being run for Vimukta Jatis and to run Ashram schools for them also on these lines.

New Ashram schools for Vimukta Jatis as well as for Nomadic Tribes are proposed to be started during the Second Five-Year Plan and it is expected that 70 more Ashram schools for Scheduled tribes, Vimukta Jatis and Nomandci Tribes will be started by the end of Second Plan.

It is envisaged that during the second Five-Year Plan period, 45 Ashram Schools would be started for Scheduled Tribes in Scheduled Areas, 12 for Scheduled Tribes in non-Scheduled Areas, six for Vimukta Jatis and seven for Nomadic Tribes.

Ray Machine

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS.

A LITTLE parcel arrived at the Villa Mauresque, luxurious home of author Somerset Maugham the other day. The sender: singer Johnnie Ray.

"Mr. Cry" called on Maugham when he was over here earlier this year and the two of them, being hard of hearing, started talking about deaf aids.

"Try this one of mine," said Johnnie.

Maugham said he could hear much better with Johnnie's American-made equipment than his own London-made aid.

So Johnnie's first "buy" when he returned to New York was a duplicate aid which he posten, with a six-month supply of batteries, to Maugham in the south of France.

QUOTE OF THE WEEK

"Marriage will always remain as a compensation for people lacking in talent."
—Lawyer STEPHEN HECQUET

U.S. LOCOS FOR INDIA

The growing importance of export markets to American industry was underscored at a ceremony marking the largest single shipment of diesel-electric locomotives ever to leave the port of New York. The locomotives—20 in all — are the first 100 streamlined 1800-horse-power units being built by Alco Products, Inc., for the Government of India. In addition to comprising the largest shipment of its type from the port, the Schenectady-built locomotives will be the first broadgauge main-line diesels in that area. The locomotives, at Erie Railroad's Pier I, are being loaded aboard the Belkarin — a specially designed locomotive transport ship, and will sail for Calcutta shortly.

Hurdles Will Not Hold Back Plan

A twinkling row of lights on the window-sill graphically represents the Festival of Diwali, but it is the inner flame that must burn brighter at this joyous and auspicious time—the flame symbolising the invincible spirit of Man.

Fittingly, Mr. Nehru chose the occasion to address to the nation one of his most stirring appeals to gird up the loins and meet the challenges it was facing at home and abroad with "courage and fortitude."

★

Mr. Nehru spoke for the entire nation in declaring that, whatever the sacrifices entailed, India would go ahead with the Second Plan and that Indians would starve and die if necessary, but would go through the bad days with steeled hearts and an implacable will so that better days might emerge in the fulness of time.

It is this unconquerable faith that must sustain and fortify India today when the economic stresses at home and the implications of her neutralist stand pose many problems before the country.

THE WEEK'S EVENTS
By Vijaya

★

Mr. Nehru made no effort to minimise the gravity of the issues that the country faces.

Since the beginning of this year, Indian leaders have expressed serious concern at the deficits in Central and State budgets and the drain on foreign exchange resources.

It was Dr. Rajendra Prasad who pointed out months ago, with restraint but frankness, that there was "a sign that the resources of the country are being stretched in the interests of development."

But, at no time, India has allowed the grass to grow under her feet.

She has pursued calmly and indomitably, the objectives of national planning by conservation and expansion of national resources, by effecting economies in a mood of self-imposed austerity, by restricting imports and stepping up exports, by increasing national self-sufficiency in agriculture and industry and by augumenting national savings.

★

Though there has been an inevitable rise in the price level, the inflation that was dreaded is as remote as ever.

Food remains the greatest single problem before the country, but the present perilous position has been evidently brought about by widespread drought in Bihar, eastern Uttar Pradesh, and parts of Bengal, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa.

The fact remains, however, that the country has achieved higher targets in food and other agricultural production and that higher crop yields have been recorded in Community Development Projects and National Extension Service blocks.

There has been a substantial increase in basic necessities like food, cloth and raw materials required for industry.

★

In spite of all these strenuous and sustained efforts, economic strains and stresses continue and the present generation in India carries an onerous burden on its shoulders.

And India has to face the basic fact that the bulk of the resources for development must come from within this country.

If Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, Union Finance Minister, and Mr. G. D. Birla went abroad to explore the measure of foreign financial and economic aid that this country can muster to continue the work of national development, the results may ultimately determine the pace and tempo of planning but they cannot affect, as Mr. Nehru made it abundantly clear, the nation's stern determination to see through the huge task it had undertaken.

Mr. Nehru had, in this context, to counter the argument put forward by certain quarters that only if India toned down her foreign policy would substantial foreign aid be forthcoming.

NON-ALIGNMENT FOR INDIA, MR. NEHRU OBSERVED, WAS "INEVITABLE AND CORRECT."

All this country's efforts at planning would be worth nothing once it got involved in global cold war strategy and, what is worse, it would nullify its activities of "bridge-building" between East and West and its unremitting endeavour directed towards the maintenance and consolidation of world peace.

It is India's ingrained and ineradicable conviction that when a weak nation receives economic or military aid from a stronger nation, whatever the professions made to the contrary, the former is bound to be weakened further besides being drawn, into the vortex of ideological warfare.

★

It is also most likely, as Mr. Nehru once remarked, that the Western powers get irritated at India's stand of anti-colonialisation and anti-racialism.

Their hope is that if she receives economic aid exclusively from the West, she may out of gratitude soft-pedal in this line of policy.

India cannot barter away her precious rights and the rights of humanity for any consideration.

Non-alignment is inevitable—"we will stick to it; let the heavens fall."

The Prime Minister invariably speaks with disarming frankness and his assessments of situations, domestic or foreign, are both fair and realistic.

He has given the country warnings about the situation it faces, but he has also provided once again dynamic, courageous and imaginative leadership to the nation, behind which every Indian must rally with strength and fortitude to match his inspiration.

Spinning forms one of the many basic crafts introduced in Ashram Schools.

ATOMIC SCIENTIST TURNS MISSIONARY

WASHINGTON.

THE only son of "Peace Secretary" Harold Stassen, who is negotiating with the Russians to outlaw the atomic bomb, has given up a promising career as a nuclear physicist to devote his life to God.

Twenty-one-year-old Glen Harold Stassen, who was graduated Phi Beta Kappa recently from the University of Virginia, told this correspondent that he has felt a strong call to become a Minister of the Gospel.

The brilliant student who majored in physics for his Bachelor of Arts Degree said that his father's Marathon work at the London conference, where he is seeking to reach a Disarmament agreement with the Soviets, played no "conscious" part in his own decision to desert nuclear physics for the Ministry.

DEDICATION

He said the "wonderful Christian example" set by his father had, however, helped to determine his own dedication to God, even though Stassen in no way tried to influence that decision.

"Even before he went to college," Gen disclosed, "Dad decided to dedicate himself to the service of his country. From that time on, he has been willing to accept any assignment in order to help America.

"In the same way, I have decided to dedicate myself to the service of the Lord Right now I am most interested in the counselling end of the ministry but my mind is open to God's call. If he decides that I should become a foreign missionary or devote my full time to preaching, the matter is in his hands.

By Ruth Mongomery

PREACHING

While working in Washington as an electronics engineer at Melpar, Inc., Glen was preaching on Sundays in local and nearby Baptist Churches. During his senior year at the University, he also filled preaching engagements in the churches of small Virginia towns.

Glen revealed that for the past seven years he had been undecided between a career in physics, law, or the ministry.

Not until late last shmmer "after a great deal of thought and prayer" did he feel that the Lord had actually called him to preach.

"Dad and I used to have wonderful long discussions about the mysteries of the universe, about the effects of splitting the atoms, and the purpose of life," he confided.

"We agreed that God had and that it was up to me to given each of us certain talents, search out what the world most needed, and then to determine how my own talents could best fit into God's plan for the world.

"Never by so much as a hint would Dad let me know what he thought I should do with my life. He's a wonderful father. He was always an inspirational example to my sister and me, and he was careful to see that we both grew up in the church. The church has always had a strong influence in my life."

With simplicity, he explained that he felt such mysteries "could best be solved in the realm of the spiritual, and that God had called me to that work."

talking of BOOKS

RASHTRAPRIYA PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU. (Gujarati). By Ambelal Joshi. Published by N. M. Tripathi, Princess Street, Bombay 2. Pages. 720 + 534. Price Rs. 30.

Authentic Biography Of Nehru In Gujarati

MR. NEHRU is not merely the Indian Prime Minister, he is also the most popular person in India.

He is the idol of the masses, the hero of young students and all others young at heart. He is Gandhiji's true heir.

A thoroughly comprehensive biography of Mr. Nehru is a stupendous task, especially as the writer himself says, such is the tempo of his life that a book may easily become outmoded by the time it gets published.

Yet, the more difficult the task, the more is one tempted to attempt it.

Ambelal Joshi has already won a name in Gujarat as a biographer of the first rank.

He takes infinite pains to collect his material and presents it in a very vivid and colourful manner.

His style is lucid and effortless.

His vocabulary is rich, yet by no means artificial.

He uses the right word with an inborn judgment.

He is always conscious of the dramatic element in every incident and makes the most of it.

His biography of Mahatma Gandhi was very well received in Gujarat.

Outstanding

In the first part of the present biography he has given a detailed history of Nehru's life.

Aware of his international status, he has tried to analyse the various forces at work in the shaping of Nehru's greatness.

He had a great father in Motilal Nehru. But that heritage, noble in itself was not enough.

The real inspiration came from Gandhiji and the Indian National Congress.

A staunch belief in World Peace, and the principles of democracy are the outstanding qualities of Nehru, even as Non-violence, and Truth were of Gandhiji.

It is because of this belief that Nehru is an international figure to-day.

In the second part Joshi has sought to concentrate on the various aspects of Jawaharlal's rich personality.

Nehru the writer, the historian, the orator, the artist, the idealist, the social worker, the revolutionist, the man in whom the East and the West have met, the family man, the heir of the Mahatma, etc. are but a few of the facets described at length in this volume

Impulsive

Of special interest are three chapters where some characteristic incidents of Jawaharlal's life are given, mostly in dialogue form.

Beginning from the time when child Jawaharlal took one of the fountain pens of his father upto the very recent times when the ageing Jawaharlal asks a subordinate naively: "Don't you know that losing temper is our family heritage? Do you not know your Prime Minister?"

It is in these chapters that we know Jawaharlal as a human being, kindly, emotional and terribly impulsive.

HE HAS SAGACITY, FARSIGHTEDNESS AND CAN BE A DIPLOMAT AT TIMES, BUT WHAT HAS ENDEARED HIM TO THE TEEMING MILLIONS OF INDIA IS HIS INNER NOBILITY, EXPRESSING ITSELF IN COUNTLESS GRACIOUS GESTURES, NEVER PRE-MEDITATED, ALWAYS IMPULSIVE, OFTEN EVEN AUTOMATIC.

He can get angry, and often without a very good reason, but his keen sense of humour always exercises a firm control on his volatile nature and he makes no enemies.

Hard Worker

His tremendous energy is another remarkable thing.

With a normal working day which would send a hefty young man dog-tired to an early bed, Nehru merely relaxes for a very short while before beginning his second shift—a shift which sees him alert in the early hours of the morning at his table.

Without this extraordinary energy he could not have achieved half his greatness.

Nehru's aesthetic taste has given him many moments of pure joy.

While a traveller, he has always found time to admire the beauty of Ajanta frescoes Manipuri dances, Bhuvaneshwar sculpture or the ice-clad Alps.

He cannot stand ugliness and disorder in nature, politics, or human life. That is why he cleaned up the littered desk of Ganesh Shanker Vidyarthi and gave him the surprise of his life.

He loves animals and always has time for his pets.

Perhaps that is a liking he shares with another set of his favourites—children all over the world.

Austerity

Not many of us know that this man born with a silver spoon in his mouth can practise the most rigid economy according to the Gandhian way of life.

IT IS THIS STREAK OF NATURE THAT MADE HIM TURN HIS BEAUTIFUL GARDEN INTO A MAIZE-FIELD.

While in jail, he studied a lot and wrote even more.

He put in hard work and surprised the authorities.

Sometimes he yearned for physical comforts, but with a self-imposed Spartan discipline he conquered his weakness and found solace in books and in animal life.

The nine terms of imprisonment must have helped to develop many of the qualities of his nature.

Idealist

Though generally dubbed an idealist, Nehru is very practical at times.

He can always come to a compromise when possible.

As a historian and as a writer he is truly remarkable.

He is one of the best prose-writers in English.

His autobiography is a wonderful document in the sense that it depicts the inner-workings of a sensitive and patriotic mind when a nation was passing through several crisis.

A comparative study of Nehru and other famous people or better still, Nehru's relationship with each one of them forms the latter part of the second volume.

The other people selected are mostly Indian political leaders, with the notable exception of Itabindranath Tagore.

An extensive bibliography and a useful index are added at the end.

This outstanding Gujarati publication is an authentic book of reference on one of the most important men of our age.

D. G. P

The Sarad Utsav launched by the city municipal schools brought in a crop of dramas and dances by the students. Here is a scene from 1857 Revolution with the Rani of Jhansi in the centre.

'Tenth Year' Presents Poor Review

THE TENTH YEAR. Published by the Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India. Pages 184. Price Rs. 1.50.

THE TENTH YEAR is the official review of important achievements of the Central and State Governments and Union territories between April, 1956, and March, 1957.

The first part deals with the activities of the Centre and the second and the third parts with those of States and territories respectively.

The activities of the Centre have been grouped under four heads: social, economic, internal and external.

The scope of the publication is wide and the number of pages relatively limited. The treatment is brief.

On the whole one comes to the conclusion that it is a very poor presentation, jumbled up in miscellaneous fashion; the various parts of the country and various sectors of the economy in a few pages.

No attempt has been made to make this information interesting and there are no photographs to relieve the dry as dust material collected in this volume.

It is useful as a reference book, but one might seriously question its utility in the light of the alternative publication from the same publishers "The India Annual."

Such a work as the one under review should have attempted something entirely different.

A graphic picture of the progress of the country, a running commentary on the most crucial developments, a pencil sketch of the changing face of the country—that is what would have helped to make this book useful and attractive.

H.

Wilder Gives New Twist To Novel

THORNTON Wilder is the most neglected, in one sense, of the United States' major living writers.

The sense is purely critical, since his work has not suffered from popular neglect, except during a few of the early depression years of the 1930's.

Before that time his second book, "The Bridge of San Luis Rey," had been the most successful novel published in the 1920's by any of the new serious writers.

In 1956 it was his plays that were popular; one of them was having a triumph on Broadway, while a newer one was being produced at the Edinburgh Festival and an older one was being revived by amateur groups more often than any other play of the century.

There is possibly not a night in any year when "Our Town" is not being played somewhere in the western world, often in a dozen towns at once, with the audience in each feeling that it was written especially for them.

This very literary author has been accepted as a folk author, almost like Robert Frost, and he has received all sorts of semi-official honours in the United States and abroad.

In Germany and Austria he often is praised as the leading American writer of his time; at home he has been given three Pulitzer Prizes and the Gold Medal of the National Institute, awarded once in five years for distinguished work in fiction.

Yet for 20 years there have been no serious critical studies of his work.

Best-Seller

In the 1920's most critics believed that a novel could be either a best-seller or a work of art but could not be both.

AFTER "THE BRIDGE" HAD LED THE BEST-SELLER LISTS FOR A YEAR, ITS AUTHOR WAS TACITLY ABANDONED TO THE PEOPLE, ALONG WITH THEIR OTHER BREADS AND CIRCUSES.

Most of the other novelists born at the turn of the century had a geographical starting point, a sort of rock to which their early books were attached like a colony of mussels.

One thinks of Hemingway's Michigan woods, of Faulkner's county in Mississippi, of Wolfe's North Carolina mountains, and of Summit Avenue in St. Paul, the unnamed scene of so many stories by Scott Fitzgerald.

With this generation a strong sense of place re-entered American writing for almost the first time since Hawthorne and Thoreau.

But the place that most of them cherished was the country of their childhood, where they had felt at home.

New Spirit

In their far wanderings they were always thinking back on it or saying goodbye to it, and often they complained, like Wolfe in the title of his last book, that "You Can't Go Home Again."

WILDER TOO IS A GREAT TRAVELLER, BUT HE NEVER HAD THIS SENSE OF BEING EXILED OR EXPATRIATED, PERHAPS BECAUSE THERE

BY MALCOLM COWLEY

THORNTON WILDER is an artist of the anachronism who sees history as a series of recurrent patterns; the individuals in his plays and novels are moved backward and forward in time.

Thornton Wilder

IS NO ONE PLACE THAT HE REGARDED AS HOME.

That may have been a result of the boyhood years he spent in China: they did not teach him in the wisdom of the East, but they took him away from his birthplace in Madison, Wisconsin.

He was no longer a midwesterner, and he did not become a Californian in spite of his schooldays there. Today he is a little more of a New Englander, but he is an American whose home is wherever he opens one of his bound ledgers, uncaps a fountain pen, and begins writing about people anywhere.

Wilder is devoted to books, the older the better, and he says that his writing life has been "a series of infatuations for admired writers."

He holds to the classical ideal of measure and decorum.

Difference

There is a still more fundamental difference between his work and that of his contemporaries.

The others write novels about a social group—sometimes a small group, as in "Tender Is the Night," sometimes a very large one, as in "U.S.A."—or they write about an individual in revolt against the group, as in "A Farewell to Arms."

The central relationship with which they deal is between the many and the one.

Very often—to borrow a pair of terms from David Riesman—their theme is the defeat of an inner-directed hero by an other-directed society.

They feel that the society and its standards must be carefully portrayed, and these writers are all, to some extent, novelists of manners.

WILDER, ON THE OTHER HAND, IS A NOVELIST OF MORALS.

Manners and morals are terms that overlap, sometimes confusingly, but here I am trying to use the two words in senses that are easier to distinguish.

Manners would be the standards of conduct that prevail in a group, large or small, and hence they would change from group to group and year to year. Morals would be defined as the standards that determine the relations of individuals with other individuals, one with one—a child with each of its parents, a husband with his wife, a rich man with a poor man (not the rich with the poor)—and also the relations of any man with himself, his destiny and his God.

They are answers found by individuals to the old problems of faith, hope, love or charity, art, duty, submission to one's fate..... and hence they are relatively universal; they can be illustrated from the lives of any individuals, in any place, at any time since the beginning of time.

The characters in Wilder's novels and plays are looking for such answers; his work is not often concerned with the behaviour of groups.

Wilder's first novel was "The Cabala," which starts by dealing with a group; but very soon the young narrator shifts his attention to its separate members, explaining that he is "the biographer of the individuals and not the historian of the group." The statement applies to the author himself, and in a more positive form: Wilder is not a historian.

He had studied archaeology at the American Academy in Rome and had learned to look backward and forward through a long vista of years; that sort of vision is a special quality of all his work. But what he sees at the end of a vista is what the archeologist often sees; that is, fragments of a finished pattern of life, in many ways similar to our own.

IT IS NOT WHAT THE HISTORIAN TRIES TO SEE: A LIVING COMMUNITY IN A PROCESS OF CONTINUAL AND IRREVERSIBLE CHANGE.

The other novelists of his generation were all of them historians.

Faulkerner saw his time in the American South as one of violent and progressive decay.

Wilder would never attempt to draw such a picture of his time.

He is our great unsocial and antihistorical novelist, the artist of the anachronism.

Nothing is unique, he seems to be saying; even the Ice Age will return, as will the Deluge, as will Armageddon.

After each disaster man will start over again—helped by his books, if he has saved them—and will struggle upward until he is halted by another, or perhaps by the same disaster repeated in a different form. "Romes existed before Rome," the shade of Virgil says at the end of "The Cabala," and when Rome will be a waste there will be Romes after her."

Recurrent

Wilder does not think of history as an irreversible process or a river in flood; he thinks of it as a series of recurrent patterns, almost like checkerboards set side by side.

In the brilliant series of lectures that he gave at Harvard in 1950-1951 Wilder started with Emerson and the other classical American writers, notably Melville and Whitman.

What he tried to deduce from their works was the character of the representative American, but what he actually presented, I suspect, was something of his own character. Here is his significant statement:

"From the point of view of the European an American is nomad in relation to place, disattached in relation to time, lonely in relation to society, and insubmissive to circumstances, destiny, or God."

"Every human being who has existed can be felt by us as existing now," Wilder said in another of his Varvard lectures, as if to explain and justify his foreshortening of history. "All time is present for a single time.... Many problems which seem insoluble will be solved when the world realizes that we are all bound together as the population of the only inhabited star."

— SATURDAY REVIEW.

Nuclear Rockets Will Make Space Travel Easy

By Edwin Diamond

WASHINGTON.

THREE big Atomic Energy Commission laboratories are quietly pushing forward work on nuclear-powered rockets—considered the key to the true interplanetary space flight.

But no tickets to Mars are being printed up as yet.

An informed source close to the secrecy-shrouded project said, "We have been working on nuclear rockets, but we have not made the progress we should be making."

Work is underway at the AEC's national laboratories at Los Alamos, N.M., Livermore, Calif., and Argonne, Ill., outside Chicago

Many Problems

Based on non-classified sources, the atomic rocket shapes up this way:

A reactor core consisting of long, rod-shaped fuel elements made of enriched uranium is used to heat up the rocket's "working fluid."

This fluid is likely to be one of the light gases such as hydrogen or ammonia.

Once heated, the fluid expands and is accelerated out of rear nozzles. The hot jet thrusts the rocket forward through space.

That is the theory.

In practice, there remain many problems.

One is efficient heat transfer from the nuclear reactor to the working fluid.

Another is control—there is no human hand to insure that the nuclear chain reaction proceeds at the right pace, neither too fast nor too slow.

Another factor is the materials used: They must be able to stand up under the heat and radiation produced in the reaction. Corrosion is also a danger.

Big Prospects

If these difficulties could be surmounted, however, the prize would be worth the effort.

Conventional rockets drawing on chemicals for fuel are limited in performance by the amount of fuel they can carry.

"Burn-out," the point where fuel is expended, occurs in two or three minutes even in the biggest rockets.

If you tried to increase the fuel load, the rocket would not get off the ground.

FOR THIS REASON, THE EXPERTS ARE CONVINCED TRUE SPACE TRAVEL MUST AWAIT ACHIEVEMENT OF NUCLEAR ROCKETS.

Santa Cruz Gujarati school girls staging Garba with candle in hand. The dress designs look modern and the headgear has a 'Manipuri' touch.

1857 IN PICTURES

1857—A PICTORIAL REPRESENTATION. Published by the Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India. Pages 70. Price Rs. 4.

THIS is an album of photographs and reproductions of paintings intended to present a pictorial account of the Indian struggle of 1857.

It contains portraits of the Indian leaders of the revolt and sketches and pictures of important places and significant incidents connected with it.

The material consists as far as possible of contemporary sketches and drawings and only where these were not available or were unsuitable for reproduction, have modern photographs been used.

The publishers have paid special attention to the authenticity of the sketches that have been used in this selection.

★

Under the circumstances, it is natural that most of the illustrative material comes the works of British writers and artists.

The drawings are not always in keeping with Indian sentiments and the sketches in many cases extol the deeds of the British.

The publishers point out that it has been difficult to get authentic portraits of the many Indian leaders, amongst whom is the Rani of Jhansi, many sketches of whom are modern.

The illustrations have been arranged so as to tell a story and notes have been added to help the proper appreciation of the pictures.

The material included in the publication comes from many libraries, museums, and other institutions in India and the United Kingdom.

It is a very interesting and useful collection and should be in the library of every Indian.

H. E.

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Canada's Indian Population Shows Big Rise

Chronicle Correspondent

OTTAWA.

No longer need anyone lament the vanishing Indian—at least in Canada.

On the contrary, in this country the North American Indian is increasing proportionally faster than any other racial group.

This increase is accentuating social problems. Such issues as segregation and "second-class citizenship" of Indians are being critically re-examined.

Latest authoritative study of the Indian's place in Canadian society comes from Prof. W. J. Morris, Toronto University anthropologist, and is studded with challenging queries.

He points out that while not many years ago Canada's Indian population had decreased to 75,000, now it is over 155,000—still less than 1 per cent of the population.

Ontario, with 37,000, is the province with most Indians, British Columbia next with 31,000.

Considered as Indians under Indian legislation in Canada are about 152,000 persons.

Divided into 600 bands they live on 2,223 reserves.

Canada has 10 Indian linguistic groups.

Red Light District Defies Law

By Jay Axelbank

TOKYO.

SIX MONTHS after Japan passed the first anti-prostitution law in its history it is still "business as usual" for members of the world's oldest profession.

In fact police report more prostitutes now than there were April 1 when the law went into effect.

To the chagrin of reformers who pushed through the bill and overcame violent opposition to centuries of legalised prostitution, brothel owners continue as usual behind facades of respectable businesses.

Some have even lured additional girls into prostitution to expand business before punitive measures of the law become effective in April, 1958.

The year of grace was provided in the law to give the nation's prostitutes—estimated at more than 100,000—a chance to rehabilitate themselves, to turn to respectable occupations.

This was the theory.

In practice it is almost impossible for many of the nation's prostitutes to turn to other means of support.

A survey of almost 300 girls in one Tokyo red light district just completed shows that a majority of them are selling their bodies to support families and doubted they could get other jobs.

And if they could, it would be impossible to match their present incomes.

SPORT CHRONICLE

U.S. SPEEDBOAT ACES

Miro Slovak (right), who piloted a Czech Airlines plane across the Iron Curtain to freedom in 1953, and is now a citizen of Seattle, Washington, holds the trophy he received for winning a second place in the recent American Speedboat Championships held on the Potomac river and viewed by some 90,000 spectators. Jack Rivas (centre), a cement truck driver from California, holds the winner's trophy which he earned for amassing the most points during the series of races. Rivas scored an unprecedented double victory when he also won the President's Cup in the final race of the regatta. U.S. Secretary of Navy Thomas S. Gates Jr., who made the presentation during a brief ceremony in the Pentagon, holds the President's Cup which has been presented annually since 1926. Slovak, 27, resettled in the U.S.A. after his dramatic escape and was granted permanent residence in 1955. Earlier this year he won the Mile High Gold Cup speed boat race at Lala Tahoe, California.

U.S. Jockey Johnny Longden Aiming For 6,000 Wins

By JEFF WHITE

WHEN he was 17 years old, Johnny Longden liked to ride two horses at a time. In those days, he was a specialty rider at fairs and he rode "Roman style," one foot planted firmly on each pony's back. One year later, Longden began riding at race tracks — a career that has brought him world fame.

Now 47 and a grandfather, Johnny is setting his goal for 6000 victories after recently becoming the first jockey to ride 5,000 winners.

Only months ago he captured the fancy of the sports world when he went ahead of the world record of 4871 wins made by the retired Sir Richard Gordon of England.

Competing in England, Scotland, Ireland, Cuba, Mexico Canada and Australia as well as in the United States, Johnny has ridden more than 25,700 horses during his lifetime, his mounts earning close to 17,000,000 dollars. Some observers figure that Longden, as a jockey, has earned about 1,000,000 dollars.

The son of a coal miner from Wakefield, England, and a miner himself as a youth in Canada, Johnny, now a U.S. citizen, rode many winners in races that don't appear in the record books.

He started riding in 1927 but he did not gain much recognition until 1932 when he won the Agua Caliente, Mexico, Derby. From then on his fame grew.

In 1937 he won 212 races and a year later he achieved 236 victories.

In 1943 he captured the top three races in the United States, the Kentucky Derby, the Preakness and the Belmont, known as the "Triple Crown."

By 1948 he had gained his 3,000th triumph and five years later he made it No. 4,000. In 1938, 1947 and 1948 he was hailed as the year's leading American jockey.

A square shouldered, sturdy looking fellow who weighs 110 pounds (49.5 kilograms) and stands 5 feet (1.5 meters), the champion jockey is a friendly person even though his weather-beaten, lined face seldom reflects gaiety. He is always willing to impart his knowledge to young riders.

One of Longden's fundamental beliefs is that it is wrong to let another horse set the pace and then close in with a final burst of speed. He believes that if his horse is good enough it should be allowed to go to the head of the parade.

At his age, most men have to worry about a bulging waistline, but Johnny does not have such a problem. He is careful about his eating habits, however, and refrains from smoking and drinking. He feels that he is in such good physical condition that he can continue to ride indefinitely.

Recently he told reporters, "I'm going to keep riding so long as I feel I can do my mounts justice. When I feel that I can no longer do a respectable job, I will become a trainer. The sport of horse racing is in my blood."

COURAGEOUS & AGGRESSIVE

As a rider, Johnny is noted for his courage and aggressiveness. Despite his age, he still dares to manoeuvre on the inside to capture the rail position from the younger, audacious riders. His daring tactics have cost him his share of mishaps.

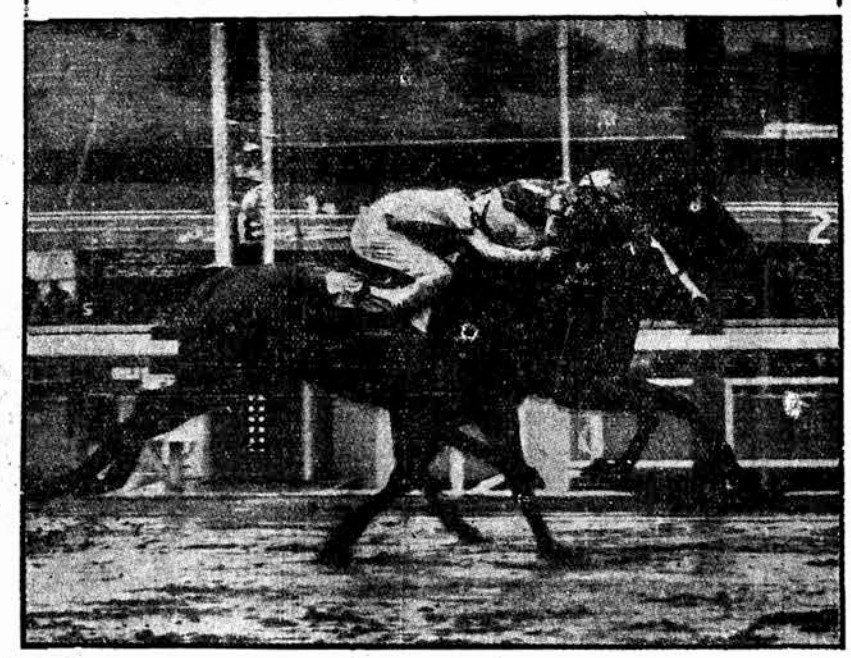
Once he escaped probable serious injury during a race when two rival jockeys saved him from falling from his mount. Unfazed, he drove on to victory.

The Longden hobbies include such diversions as watching television, reading detective novels and, until recently, flying his private plane which served as his transport to many races.

When his wife Hazel began to show an avid interest in flying the craft, Johnny decided it was a dangerous temptation for her, so he disposed of the plane.

There is already a strong indication that the Longden name will be prominent in the horse racing world long after Johnny retires. His 26 year-old son, Vance, by his first marriage, is already a successful trainer, and his two children by his second wife, Eric, 11, and Andrea, 8, have shown an enthusiasm for the sport.

HIS 5000th WIN



Jockey Johnny Longden, riding "Bente," finished a head in front of "Flying Finish" to establish the 5,000th win of his 30-year-old career as a jockey at the Santa Anita Race Track in California. London, who is 47 years of age, said after his victory on February 28 last, that he would continue to ride as long as he feels, he can do justice to the job.

DAN HODGE IS BEST U.S. COLLEGIATE WRESTLER

DAN HODGE of the University of Oklahoma is regarded by U. S. mat experts as the best college wrestler in the country today.

Dan, who has never been defeated in over 40 college contests, recently overpowered five opponents in the U.S. National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) tournament to win his third consecutive 177-pound (79.6 kilograms) championship and his second trophy as the outstanding U. S. wrestler.

The Oklahoma athlete came close to winning to honours in the 174-pound (78.3 kilograms) class during the Olympic Games in Melbourne. He was far ahead of his Bulgarian opponent, N. Nikolov, on points, but while trying to manoeuvre for a better hold just before the end of the match his shoulders lightly touched the mat. The referee ruled it a fall and Dan had to be contented with a silver medal, the highest award the U. S received in westling.

Hodge keeps in peak condition by running and wrestling every day except Sunday. He is always prepared mentally and physically for a contest He admits, however, that despite a stoic expression he feels nervous before a match begins.

"I'm always highly excited until I touch hands with my opponent," he says. "After that I calm down."

The rugged, chisel-chinned University of Oklahoma athlete usually disposes of his opponents quickly. He probably has spent less time in action than any other college wrestler this year.

Dan devotes about 5½ months a year to wrestling during his college career. From October 15 to November 15, he plays handball, an activity which his coach, Port Robertson, believes sharpens reflexes and develops dexterity and stamina.

Calisthenics follow the handball routine. By mid-November, he is ready to practice wrestling each day, the session being lengthened daily until the regular season gets underway several weeks later

Dan's coach says "a wrestling match lasts nine minutes. I figure it takes ten weeks of training to ready a performer for a match. I figure a minute of stamina is gained for a week of training. So for a nine-minute session, I train Hodge and the others for ten weeks. I like them to have that extra minute in reserve."

Dan has been wrestling since he was 13 and a student at the Perry, Oklahoma, secondary school. He financed his way through school by working at a gasoline filling station but the extra activity did not prevent him from winning two state championships. During his last two years he never lost a match.

A war veteran and father of two children, Dan wants to become a secondary school teacher after he receives his degree in industrial arts from Oklahoma University this June.

NAT FLEISCHER, A LEADING WORLD BOXING AUTHORITY

NATHANEL "NAT" FLEISCHER of this city, a leading world authority on boxing and editor of the monthly magazine "The Ring," has visited nearly every area of the globe where boxing is popular.

The sixty-nine-year-old Fleischer, who has been connected with boxing for 52 years, has travelled to the European continent 28 times and has made four extensive tours of South America, South Africa and Asia. At nearly every stop, he has either referred or judged a ring match and lectured on the sport.

He has received decorations twice from the Italian government and one each from Argentina and Thailand. In the latter country, he received the Order of the White Elephant, the highest award a foreigner can receive from the nation.

Editor of "The Ring" since 1922, he has painstakingly developed his magazine to the point where it is now regarded as the "bible" of the boxing forld. Internationally, sports writers and fans use his publication as a reference work.

Another standard document produced by Fleischer is his "All-Time Ring Record Book," which has been issued yearly since 1941. It provides the record of over 6,000 fighters, active and inactive, covering a span of 250 years. Realising little or nor profit from this encyclopedia of boxing, he regards it as his contribution to a sport which provides entertainemnt for millions of fans. Over 60 correspondents throughout the world furnish him with latest boxing information.

Nat is a short five-feet, four-inch (about 1.59 meters) cherubic figure with thinning gray hair who amazes his colleagues with his seemingly unlimited energy. He has written more than 50 books on boxing totaling more than 30 million words. Recently he completed a 400,000-word autobiography. During his long career, the travelling editor probably has seen more ring catches in more places than anybody on earth.

LARGEST BOXING LIBRARY

Fleischer's private library, believed to be the largest in existence on boxing, contains thousands of books on the ring sport. He also has a private museum which contains boxing trophies and relics valued at more than dol. 500,000. He has willed these collections to the New York City Public Library.

Nat had only a brief experience as a boxer. At 14, participating in an amateur bout, he was knocked out by a professional fighting under an assumed name. Despite the deception, he says, "I learned enough in that bout to know that I had no future as a boxer.

In 1908 he enrolled at the City College of New York where he organised the university's first basketball team and completed as a sprinter and broad-jumper.

After he was graduated in 1908, he began a career as a sport writer and sports editor for several New York newspapers. In 1922 he undertook the publication of "The Ring" in his spare time. By 1929 the magazine had become so successful he devoted full time to it.

"Just because my husband's left me there's no need to keep saying I'm an abandoned woman, Mrs. Smith."

Hungarian Runner Will Compete In Australia

SYDNEY, (New South Wales).

THE Czechoslovakian Government wants to send a soccer team to Australia next year. A Czech consular official in Sydney has approached Melbourne businessman Jack Skolnik arranging the tour.

Mr Skolnik is under contract to the Australian Soccer Football Association to handle all visits by overseas football teams for the next three years

He has already sent a representative to Italy to negotiate with six top Italian clubs—including JUVENTUS, F.C. MILAN FLORENTINA and A. S ROMA for next season. South American businessman Joe da Gama wants to bring the north Brazilian team CLUBO DO REMO DE BELEM to Australia next year.

ATHLETICS

Dave Power of New South Wales had a comfortable win in the 15-mile modified marathan race at the Sydney suburb of Manly. It was his first race over a greater distance than 10 miles.

Power's time of one hour 19 minutes 39 seconds compared favourably with the record of one hour 18m. 18s. set in 1955 by Keith Ollerenshaw. The competitors had to battle against gusty headwinds for most of the way.

Gram Thomas took an early lead. After the first mile he led by 100 yards from Ollerenshaw, Bryce Mackay and Power. He held his lead for more than 10 miles.

With less than five miles to go Power caught up with Thomas, passed him; and gradually increased his lead. Power finished, running very strongly, 200 yards ahead of Thomas, with Ollerenshaw in third place

WILL RUN

Hungarian middle-distance runner Miklos Szabos has accepted an invitation to compete in Melbourne later this year.

Early in August, Szabo beat Australian Alan Lawrence in the 5,000 metres event at the Moscow Youth Games At the 1956 Olympic Games in Melbourne he finished fourth in the final of the 5,000 metres behind Vladimir Kuts (Russia) Gordon Pirie (Great Britain) and Derek Ibbotson (Great Britain).

Szabo is the only one of nine overseas athletes invited by the Victorian Amateur Association who has announced his decision to come to Australia. It hopes to receive replies from the others within the next fortnight.

V.A.A.A. secretary Ron Mill said that Szabo would arrive in Melbourne late in November and would stay for about two weeks. He would run in at least four meetings.

Olympic triple gold medalist Betty Cuthbert is proving to be a powerful magnet for the newly-formed Cumberland (Sydney) women's athletic club. Formed only in April the club has a membership of 60, mostly teenagers and schoolgirls who have ambitions to follow in Miss Cuthbert's footsteps.

A former Olympic runner Mrs. June Ferguson, who is Miss Cuthbert's coach formed the club. "The young members train with Betty, who gives them hints on running," Mrs. Ferguson said.

Betty goes through exercises, long work and starting from the blocks with the girls. She has stimulated great interest in the club and we hope to do well at interclub meetings this season."

Mrs. Ferguson developed Cuthbert from an ungainly runner at the age of 13 to world Olympic honour at 18. She said that she hoped to discover future stars among the younger runners of the Cumberland club.

TISSOT IS UP FOR SALE

Tissot, the 1956 champion Italian three-year-colt is up for sale, according to his trainer, Signor Ugo Penco.

The powerfully-built horse will not run in next month's Washington International in the United States unless he has changed hands and is raced there by his new owner.

Tissot, from the same stable as "wonder horse" Ribot, which is now at stud, was withdrawn from £10,350 sterling "Grand Prix of the Jockey Club' in Milan. The colt had been pre-race favourite, but was taken out because of "slight indisposition" and the heavy state of the going after recent rain.

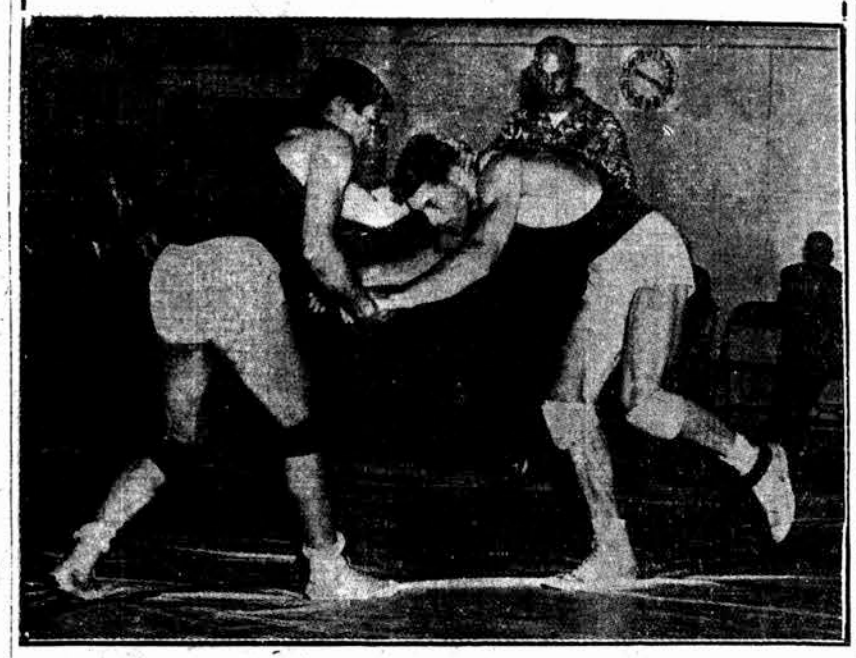
The colt belongs to the Dormello-Olgiate stables owned by the Marquis Incisa.

Peter Waterman's Next Fight

LONDON, October 26.

British welterweight champion, Peter Waterman, has declined a U.S. offer to meet Tony de Marco, former world champion, next month in view of an earlier commitment to meet another American, welterweight Boswell St Louis, on November 19.—NAFEN.

U.S. OLYMPIC WRESTLER



Dan Hodge (right) of the Oklahoma University is here seen engaging Bob Beuson of the U. S. Armed Forces in their Greco-Roman style wrestling match in the U. S. Olympic trials held at Hollywood, California, recently. Hodge won the 15-minute decision and represented the United States in the middleweight class (174 pounds) in 1956 Olympic Games, at Melbourne, Australia.

SPORTQUIZ

1. **Has any other bowler besides Jim Laker taken all ten wickets in a test innings?**
2. **What has been Keith Miller's highest score in a text?**
3. **Who won the 2000 Guineas and the Derby in England in 1950.**
4. **How many centuries in tests were scored by Sir Don Bradman, W. R. Hammond, Sir Jack Hobbs, Denis Compton, Sir Len Hutton and Herbert Sutcliffe?**
5. **How many Derby winners did the famous Sir Gordon Richards ride?**
6. **Who were the first two winners at Wimbledon after the World War I?**

(Please see answers on page 16)

It Was Hardly Cricket!

Great billiards champion Walter Lindrum bowled former Australian cricket test star Keith Miller for a duck on October 2.

Lindrum sent the balls flying with a cue ball from the other end of a 12 ft. wicket on the front lawn of a house in the Melbourne suburb of North Balwyn. The winning stroke cost Miller the game and a cheque for £100 which he donated to a charity.

Miller and Lindrum were playing off a friendly bet that Lindrum could not perform any billiards feat on the front garden of a home. Empty jam tins and wicker bottles set up around the lawn served as pockets for Lindrum, who went through part of his famous routine of trick shots. Directed by Miller, Lindrum performed a dive-bomber a long pot shot made a 50 break in 30 seconds, and scored from a wide variety of other shots.

13 Thoroughbreds Sink With Ship

Thirteen thoroughbred racehorses bound for Singapore went down with the British freighter "Shillong" when she sank in the Red Sea on October 23, states a report from Singapore.

The horses, on their way from Britain for the Malayan racing season, were worth between 10,000 Malayan dollars (£1,166 sterling) and 13,000 dollars (£1,516 sterling) each.

The 8,934-ton freighter sank after a collision. Three seamen died.

WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

BY HOWARD SCHENKEN AND RICHARD L. FREY

WHEN partner's takeout double finds you with some or all of your strength in the suit the opponents have bid, you have three possible courses of action.

You may bid a suit as partner has requested; you may bid no triump; you may pass, converting the takeout double into a penalty double.

Good judgment plays a part in this decision, but there are some helpful guides.

With both sides vulnerable your partner doubles the dealer's opening bid of one heart. If the next player passes, what do you do with each of the following hands?

(a)
♠ 10 9
♡ J 9 7 6 4
◇ 8 5 3
♣ J 10 4

(b)
♠ J 9 5
♡ J 9 7 6 4
◇ 8 3
♣ A Q 5

(c)
♠ 9 5
♡ J 10 9 8 6
◇ 8 5 3
♣ A J 5

(d)
♠ 5 3
♡ Q 10 9 7
◇ J 8 7 6
♣ A J 2

(e)
♠ 10 8 7 6
♡ Q 10 9 7
◇ A J 2
♣ 5 3

(f)
♠ A Q 10 9 7
♡ J 10 9 4
◇ Q 3 9
♣ 6

Answers:

(a) Bid TWO CLUBS. You are too weak to leave in the double; a one no-trump response would promise some strength in addition to stoppers in the opponents' suit. The cheapest possible takeout must be made, even though in only a three-card suit.

(b) ONE NO-TRUMP. You have a bit better than the 7-point minimum high-card requirement for this bid, including at least one stopper in hearts.

(c) PASS. This is a penalty pass. You have three sure defensive tricks, including two in the opponents' trump suit. Your hope of making game is slight, and your best chance for a profit is to set the opponents.

(d) Bid ONE NO-TRUMP. With one sure, and possibly two stoppers in hearts, your 8-point hand is best expressed by the no-trump bid. Holding a small club instead of the ace, however, you would bid two diamonds.

(e) Bid ONE SPADE. Four cards in the "other" major, for which partner's takeout double has promised good support, is preferable to a no-trump bid. Depending on the course of the auction you may get a chance to bid no-trump or double the opponents later.

(f) Bid TWO SPADES. This jump response is well warranted by your good five-card suit and your 11 points, counting the value of your singleton club.

Puzzles and Pastimes

Fit to be TIED

A HUNTER figured out a way to rops off all the animals shown at right in pairs, and in such a manner that as long as they remain stationary, the tether would not tangle.

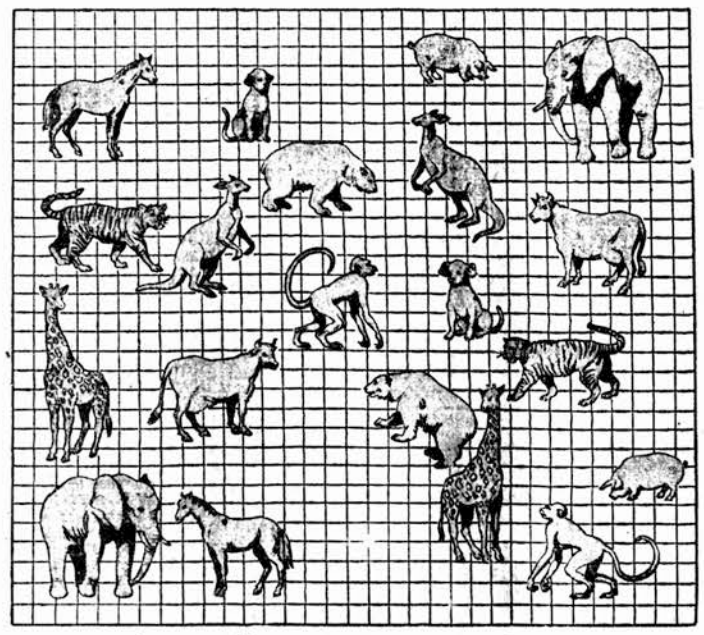
Can you do it? That is, draw the tethers that connect the pairs of animals from elephant to elephant, from giraffe to giraffe, etc., without any of these lines crossing? These are the rules:

Lines must move only in a horizontal or vertical direction—across or down. They must not be drawn diagonally — crossing the corner of a square. Only one line is permitted in each square.

Turns in direction may be made as often as necessary, but lines must not intersect.

Ten pairs of animals, of course, necessitate ten connecting lines.

A solution is given elsewhere.



STRIKE IT OUT!

By H. C. Kaufman

TO SCORE a strike in the diagram above, that is, to succeed in crossing out all of the numbers, you must find the correct numerical answers to the definitions below. If the answer to No. 1, for instance, is 0, cross out 0 in the diagram; if the answer to No. 2 is 4315, cross out 4, 3, 1 and 5. Etc. Answers may have as many as five digits.

1. Jamestown, Va., was settled in 160—.
2. Ice skating figure: —.
3. Santa's last trip: '—.
4. If the moa is extinct cross out 349; if not, cross out 590.
5. Newest element in the atomic table is number — — —.

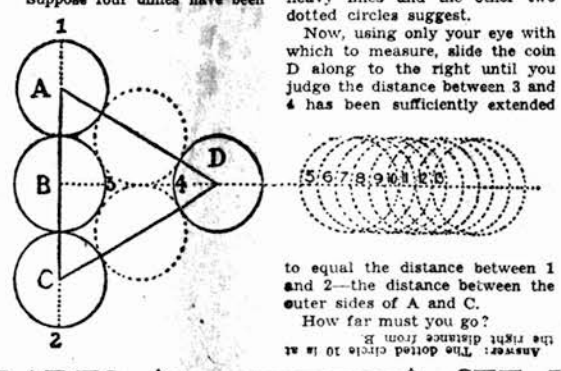
Answers: 1. Seven. (Jamestown was founded in 1607). 2. Eight. 3. Five. 4. Three four nine. 5. One zero two.

Keeping Your Eye on the Ball

SOME have a knack for measuring accurately by eye that others never seem to acquire. Here's a test to see if you are such a person.

Suppose four dimes have been placed on a flat surface in the positions shown by the circles A, B, C and D. The centers of A, C and D form the corners of an equilateral triangle, as the three heavy lines and the other two dotted circles suggest.

Now, using only your eye with which to measure, slide the coin D along to the right until you judge the distance between 3 and 4 has been sufficiently extended



to equal the distance between 1 and 2—the distance between the outer sides of A and C.

How far must you go?

Answer: The dotted circle is at the right distance from B.

HANDY PARTY PERKER

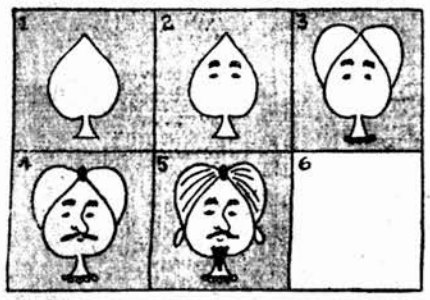
HERE is a stunt that looks easy but is not. Ask a friend to hold out his hand and then have him slowly bend the thumb over into the palm of his hand. Tell him he may then release it, which he does without difficulty, of course.

Next, have him place the back of his hand (the same hand) against his side up under the arm as illustrated above, and again challenge him to bend his thumb over into the palm of his hand.

Not all can do it. Try it on yourself.

You'll probably find the trick equally difficult using either the left or right hand.

STUDY IN SPADES

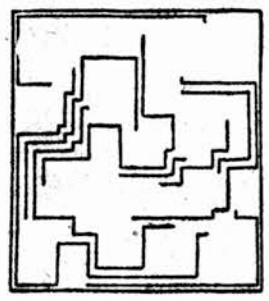


IT'S easy to double in spades as an artist in this cartoon lesson. Begin by drawing a spade-shaped figure in the space provided at lower right. Follow by adding features progressively as illustrated.

Surprised at how good you are? Just for fun, take another sheet of paper and see if you can duplicate the figure without looking at the diagram.

After you've mastered this, take another shape such as a square or cone and see if you can develop it similarly.

"FIT TO BE TIED" SOLUTION



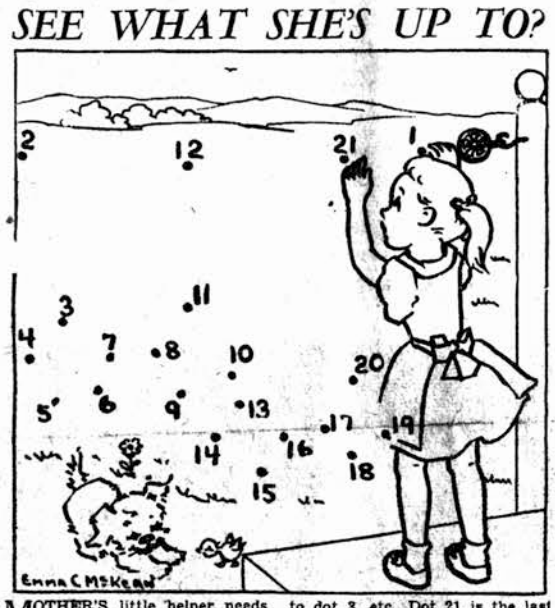
Take Your Pick

ALL but one name mentioned in each of the following groups has something in common. You are asked to point out that one thing in each case. For instance, No. 1: Tiger, Lion, Bear. Canary—A canary does not belong because it is a bird, not an animal. Now see if you can take it from there.

1. **Tiger, Lion, Bear, Canary.**
2. **Jokester, Jester, Pundit, Comedian.**
3. **Guppy, Clam, Crab, Oyster.**
4. **Punt, Pass, Strike, Huddle.**
5. **Whitney, Blanc, Jungfrau, Matterhorn.**
6. **Maltese, Mastiff, Manx, Civet.**
7. **Endive, Hammock, Lettuce, Spinach.**
8. **Churchill, Eden, Atlee, Beaverbrook.**
9. **Mica, Iron, Lead, Charcoal.**
10. **Erie, Wales, Huron, Ontario.**
11. **Noah, Cain, Jerboa, Adam.**
12. **Parson, Nizam, Czar, Khan.**
13. **Kayak, Blimp, Dory, Canoe.**
14. **Nile, Danube, Tiber, Thames**
15. **Blue, Red, Yellow, Green.**

Answers: 1. Canary. 2. Pundit. 3. Guppy (not a shellfish). 4. Strike (a term in baseball, not football). 5. Mt. Whitney (not in Alps). 6. Maltese (not a cat). 7. Hammock (not a vegetable). 8. Beaverbrook (not a Prime Minister of England). 9. Charcoal (not a mineral). 10. Lake Wales (not a Great Lake). 11. Jerboa (not a Biblical character). 12. Parson (not a ruler). 13. Blimp (not a vessel). 14. Nile (not a European river). 15. Green (not a primary color).

SEE WHAT SHE'S UP TO?



MOTHER'S little helper needs some help from you. Starting at dot 1, draw connecting lines from dot to dot until you have touched at all of the numbers in their proper order. Dot 1 is just above the little girl's head. Draw from dot 1 to dot 2, to dot 3, etc. Dot 21 is the last number in the group.

After you have filled in the missing lines, you may wish to color the diagram.

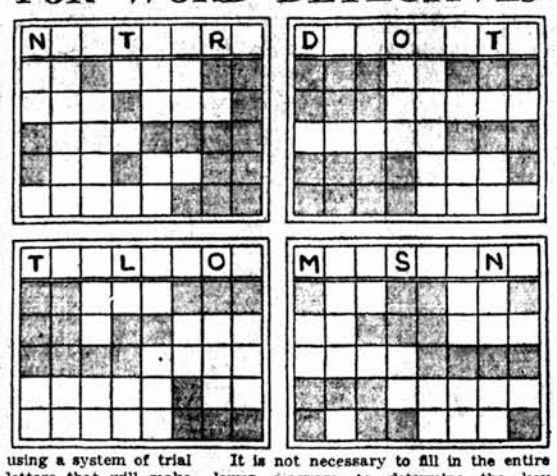
Can you guess what's missing from the picture before you begin filling in the lines?

POSER FOR WORD DETECTIVES

FOUR key words in skeleton form are presented at the tops of the diagrams at right. Letters given present clues to their identity. How quickly can you find them?

To begin, insert each of the letters now showing in the empty spaces directly below them. For example, at top left, insert N in the three spaces below it; T in the three spaces below it; R in the single spaces below it, etc. Then, using a system of trial and error, insert letters that will make shorter words.

Trial letters must function in an entire vertical row. That is, when inserting a letter to make a word, insert it in the entire vertical row. If it is correct, it will serve to make a word in each horizontal row in which it appears.

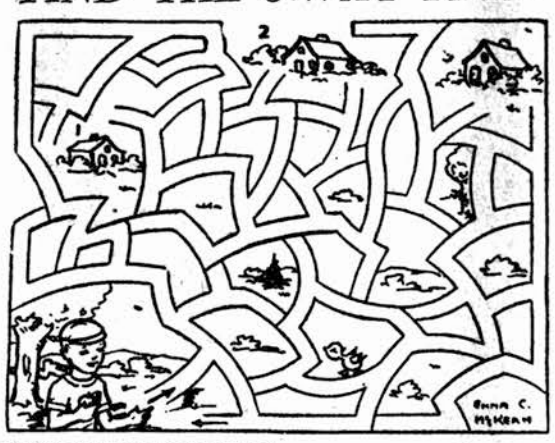


It is not necessary to fill in the entire lower diagram to determine the key words, but it is interesting to note how many smaller words serve to make up the larger ones.

One possible solution for each problem is given below.

Answers: Words which meet the requirements of respective diagrams are northern, decorate, trillion, misspend.

FIND THE 3-WAY PATH



BILLY plans to call for three of his friends. To find out how long it will take him to reach their houses in numerical order, start where the arrow points into the maze, and draw a line, first to the house marked 1. Continue on without crossing any ink lines, and without retracing any of your pencil lines and return to starting point where the arrow points out of the path. Time yourself. See if you can make the circuit in less than a minute. If you cover the diagram with tissue paper before you begin, someone else can try.

It's an Icebreaker

MATCH tricks usually can be relied on to be "icebreakers" at a party where conversation is slow as molasses about getting started. Here's one:

Place a dozen matches on a table. Ask a guest to pick up within five seconds, in his two hands, two numbers of matches which upon being multiplied, will make 11. Remember, the time limit is five seconds.

Answer: Pick up ten in one hand, one match in the other. A combination few persons think of instantly.

Know Your XYZ's?

LET'S see if you know your XYZ's. If a fifth of X is equal to a fourth of Y and a third of Z and if the difference between X and Z is 50, what are the three numbers X, Y and Z?

Time yourself; then let somebody else try.

Answer: X is one hundred and twenty-five, Y is one hundred, Z is seventy-five.

A Bunch of Roses

A rich man sent to a friend a box of lovely roses that had been dipped in a costly perfume.

"Thank you for your kindness," wrote the friend; "but you have spoilt the lovely smell of the roses."

FOR EVERYBODY

FAIRY PRINCESS'S WARDROBE

WISHING will make it so, 'tis said, and this little girl (right) has wished so hard that she might become a fairy princess that all she needs do now is to don an appropriate costume.

Using colored pencils or crayons, color the girl, her fairy dress and crown. Paste the diagram to heavier paper or thin cardboard and cut out the several pieces. Cut carefully around outside lines, including tabs of costume. (Tabs serve as fasteners, of course, to keep costume in place.) A bit of paste on tabs of crown will enable it to be slipped on and off.

Readers with a flair for design may be able to augment this wardrobe with other accessories —real bows, lace, ribbons, etc.

Crypto-Quote

AN observation of Charles Dickens regarding a certain profession is the basis of this new substitution cryptogram. The shorter words should be good starting clues, for they are all commonly used.

DA KNIZI BIZI LU JOG XIUXCI, KNIZI BURCG JI LU PUUG COBEIZY.

Solution: If there were no bad people, there would be no good lawyers.

High Candlepower

THE Doakes' table centerpiece contained two candles, one an inch longer than the other. Mrs. Doakes lit the longer at 4:30 and the other at 6:00. At 8:30 they were both the same length. The first burned out at 10:30 and the second at 10 o'clock. How long were the candles before being lit?

Answer: One was eight inches long originally, the other nine.

Fashion a Tray of Sorts

THOSE who keep miscellaneous hardware in a jar can avoid playing hide and seek with elusive nails, screws, washers, etc., by constructing a sorting tray. This device, which is simply a shallow box with two compartments, permits easy selection of the desired item and facilitates separation of individual components.

To permit funneling of contents into separate containers (or back into original container) corners of the tray are cut away (one at each end, see detail above).

Light wood or metal is suggested in construction.

Repeat This Aloud Swiftly

REPEAT this tongue-tester aloud several times and see if your tongue is skid resistant. Of course, the faster you say it, the more difficult it becomes.

Dreamy David Daldrom dreamt he drove a dragon: a dizzy theme for anyone's dream. But if Daldrom dreamt he drove a dragon, where's the dragon dreamy Daldrom dreamt he drove? Dead indeed? Dare he demean defunct dragons?

'TheDulleseum' In Berlin

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

ALMOST 30 years ago the wife of a Presbyterian Minister and theology professor in Auburn, N.Y., was asked to write a paper for her literary society about Benjamin Franklin.

This week her paper, dog-eared by time, but freshly found by fond hands, is being placed in the memorial to Benjamin Franklin now being dedicated in Berlin, Germany.

This is the Berlin Congress Hall built as the United States exhibit at Berlin's International Building Exposition.

The significance of the paper is not the name of the subject, but of the author.

She was Edith Foster Dulles, mother of the present Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and present Director of the Central Intelligence Agency Allen Dulles.

However, it has been one of the author's three daughters, Mrs. Eleanor Lansing Dulles, who was inspired to have her mother's club paper bound and preserved in the archives in Berlin.

The ultra-modern Berlin Congress Hall has been called many things.

The Communists of East Berlin jeeringly dub it "The Pregnant Oyster" because of the odd shape of its roof.

But most people in Western Europe call it "The Dulleseum" in tribute to Eleanor Dulles.

Mrs. Dulles, who has been at the State Department here many more years than the top man, her brother the Secretary, is called the godmother of the building.

It was her brain child.

She wanted American architects to create a building in the rising new Germany which would become a meeting place for the best minds of the Western world.

Voluntary Giving Up

Those who voluntarily give up everything on earth, including the body—that is to say, have readiness to give up everything (and they must examine themselves critically, sternly, and always give judgment against themselves)—those who will follow this out will really find that they are never in want.

—*Mahatma Gandhi*

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters & Brothers,

FOR about $200 you can have your garage door open automatically for you as the car moves up the driveway and have it close and lock itself after you when the car is safely inside the building.

This marks a new low cost of installing the moder.. push-button garage door that is winning popularity with new home buyers.

On rainy days, the automatic garage door has its special advantage of allowing the family to enter the enclosed structure without getting out of the car. It also saves the customary search for the garage door key and the laborious tug, up or down, in and out—according to the type of door.

All the driver does on approaching the garage is to press a button on the dash board and presto—the door automatically lifts as the car nears its destination. As the most used entrance in the house, the garage door has particular advantages as a family robot requiring no physical effort at any time.

The modern garage door now is as weather-resistant and as thoroughly insulated as the outside walls of the house. A touch on the dash button and the door opens; another touch, even while the door is in motion, will reverse the controls—an important safety factor.

If it encounters any obstructing object, the door will automatically stop, thus making it virtually hazardproof.

A Prayer

Oh God, keep me on the path of achieving happiness and success that are real.

Keep my vision always clear to see the goal.

Help me to tap the hidden powers within and above.

Give me strength to work with all the energies of mind and body.

Help me to practise the love of people and service to others.

Keep me forever with a smile on my face for the whole human race.

WHAT AGE

When the young complain to you about the old and the old complain to you about the young—then you're middle-aged.

A young orator

WITNESS FOR DEFENCE

As he lounged in the back garden of his home at Waltham, Lincolnshire, Sam was feeling proud of himself, and justifiably so. For Sam had been called to court at Grimsby to give evidence in a case — and he was witness for the defence.

His vital evidence resulted in the case being dismissed. This being most unsual — for Sam is a two-year-old Golden Labrador, pet of Reginald Hutson, and a friend of all the children in the district.

Mrs. Winfred Row, a neighbour, told of seeing Sam pawing at the wire fence surrounding her chickens. She called the police and Mr. Hutson was summoned for being the owner of a dangerous dog — Sam.

The defending attorney, Mr. Peter Mastin, was emphatic in his assertion that Sam was not dangerous, and with the permission of the court, called Sam to give evidence.

Sam wagging his tail, stepped into the attorney's alcove and was given a rabbit. He held it tenderly in his mouth and allowed a police officer to take it from him without fuss.

"You see — Sam is docile," said the attorney. The court agreed and the case was dismissed.

Maxim To Memorise

Two things we should learn to forget are the good we have done to others and the evil others have done to us.

A mischievous smile—sweet though.

Shuttle Jet Flights

An American aviation expert envisions this picture during the next decade.

A coast-to-coast shuttle system of 2,000-mile-an-hour jet flights departing every 15 minutes.

W. Scott McGilvray, manager of market planning for Lockheed Aircraft, told a civic club luncheon that air passenger traffic is expected to jump from the 1956 figure of 41 million to 167 million by 1975.

He said partly because some jet airlines will require landing strips up to three miles long, an improved traffic control system is absolutely essential for the coming commercial jet age.

Balkan-ji-Bari

All are welcome to join the Balkan-ji-Bari (literally "Children's Garden.)"

Please send for its full particulars from Dada—"Gulistan." Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a six naye Paise stamp for postage.

Once you visit a Balkan-ji-Bari unit, you will like to go there always.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from
Your loving
Dada

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

Hyderabad Police Outplay I.C.L.

ZULFIKAR PROVES GOOD MARKSMAN

HYDERABAD POLICE 4, ICL 0.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

HYDERABAD Police, the holders, getting two goals in either half, defruittly beat India Culture League, by four goals to nil, to enter the quarter-final round of the Rovers Cup Football Tournament, at the Cooperage, this evening.

The Hyderabad took some time to develop steam, but once they did so, they were a hard nut to crack.

ICL started well, but very soon settled down to mediocrity.

ICL started in a happy vein, forcing the Hyderabad to fall back, but were unlucky in not having scored in the first seven minutes.

First ICL's outside-left Bangera, after beating the goalie failed, to see Hyderabad's right, back Aziz clear the ball.

Then outside right Krishnan, off left-half Shankar's pass paltered.

In the ninth minute, ICL's inside-left Damodaran, off outside-right Krishnan's centre, sent the ball into the safe hands of the Hyderabad custodian Nabi.

Now, the visitors woke up, and in the 12th minute missed a sitter. Outside-right Moin, off centre-forward Laiq's pass, kicked wide.

Eight minutes later, Hyderabad failed again left-half Noor Mohammed winged to Moin, who kicked high over the bar.

Developing steam, in the 25th minute, the Hyderabadis took the lead, Inside-right Saleh scoring off a back pass by left-inner Zulfikar.

Two minutes later, Hyderabad were unlucky. Moin passed to Saleh who tried, but ICL's custodian Arikuathan, falling down, tipped the ball out.

SECOND GOAL

The Hyderabadis kept up pressure, and in 33rd minute drew further blood. Left-back Latiff sent a forward pass to outside-left Yousuf, who made no mistake.

Leading two-nil at lemon time, on resumption, the holders soon got on the top, but nearly missed a beat in the third minute ICL's Bangera passed to centre-forward Magan Singh, who missed the mark by inches.

BUT, IN THE TENTH MINUTE, THE HYDERABADIS STRUCK AGAIN. THEIR INSIDE-LEFT ZULFIKAR SCORING IN A BOX MELEE.

Hyderabad pressed hard, and the battle raging ding-dong, in the 15th minute, faltered. Moin passed to Zulfikar, who tried, ICL's custodian fisting the ball out.

Again, a minute later, the visitors had a 4-0 lead. Zulfikar scoring off Saleh's centre.

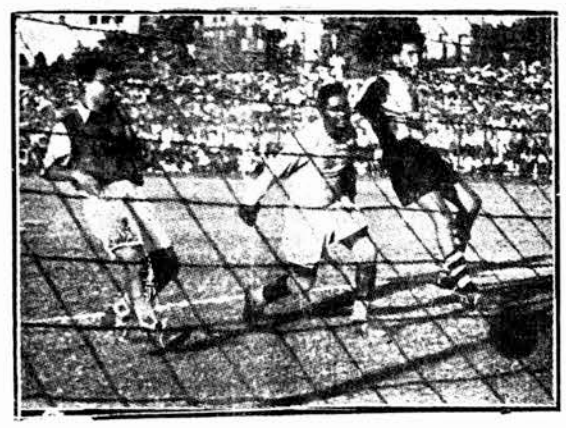
Maintaining the pressure, the holders were unlucky in not having scored again.

The teams were:

HYDERABAD POLICE: Nabi Aziz, Latiff, Patrick, Kaleem, Noor Mohammed, Moin, Saleh, Laiq, Zulfikar, Yousuf.

INDIA CULTURE LEAGUE: Ariknathan, Nagappa, Balderaj, Bhoja, Mahadev, Shankar, Krishnan, Peeran, Magan Singh, Damodharan, Bangera.

Referee: D. P. Puthran.



Nagappa, (left), Aricknathan, ICL's goalkeeper, watch the ball safely in the net after Yousuff had scored Hyderabad Police's second goal in the Rovers Cup Footall on Saturday evening at the Cooperage.

Aricknathan, I.C.L.'s goalkeeper makes a classic dive to keep shot from Saleh away from goal.

Udaipur XI's Last Pair Score60Runs

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Engaged in a two-day fixture against the Motibag Cricket Club from Baroda at the Cross Maidan today, the Udaipur XI for their total of 179 must be greatly indebted to the last two batsmen. Ashok Tipnis and Arjun Naidu who together were responsible for sixty runs, the left-hander being unbeaten with forty-four.

Dalvi and V. K. Gaekwad each tok three wickets for 21 and 33 runs respectively.

The Baroda XI had scored 38 for the loss of a wicket. The match will be resumed tomorrow at 11 a.m.

UDAIPUR XI: Maharana of Mewar l.b.w. V. K. Gaekwad 26, Sopan Sirdesai c. Prince Ranjitsinhji b Dalvi 0, C. G. Joshi c Kishenchand b V. K. Gaekwad 28, B. B. Nimbalkar run out 0, Hanuman Singh b Dalvi 31, Salim Durrani st Ghadge b V. K. Gaekwad 2, Mahipal Singh c Dalvi b Parmar 16, Ramesh Shah b Borde 0, Rajsingh b Dalvi 2, Ashok Tipnis l.b.w. D. K. Gaekwad 22, Arjun Naidu not out 44, Extras 8, Total 179.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: K. P. Parmar 10-2-35-1; H. Dalvi 9-4-21-3; D. K Gaekwad 8-0-21-1; V. K. Gaekwad 11-5-33-3; B J. Limaye 4-0-12-0; C. G. Borde 10-0-41-1; Prince Ranjitsinhji 1-0-8-0.

MOTIBAG XI (BARODA): V. K. Ghadge batting 24, H. Dalvi b Naidu 0, D. K. Gaekwad batting 11, Rest to bat. Extras 3, Total (for one wkt.) 38.

Bombay Trounce Poona By Eight Goals To Nil

BOMBAY, Saturday.

IN the last match, in the Schools' Quadrangular League Football, at the Cooperage, this evening, Bombay XI leading three-nil, at half time, trounced Poona by eight goals to nil. Thus with 6 points to their credit, Bombay claimed the title

Bombay took the lead, in the very first minute, outside-left Aranjo Ignatius scoring off centre-forward Rozario D'Costa's pass.

Keeping up the pressure, Bombay scored two more goals in the fifth and seventh minutes. The second goal was scored by inside-right Marcio Gomes, off outside-right Kewal Sabloak's pass.

The third goal was scored by Kewal Sabloak off Aranio Ignatius's centre.

At the interval, Bombay were leading by three-zero.

On resumption, Bombay put on the pressure again, and in third minute struck again, inside-right Marcio Gomes scoring off Aranjo Ignatius's pass.

Twelve minutes later, Bombay's Marcio Gomes scored again off right-half Lawrence D'Souza's pass again, two minutes later Bombay scored the sixth goal. Centre-forward Rozario D'Costa scoring off Gomes's centre.

With two minutes left for the final whistle, Bombay's Sabloak passed to Marcio Gomes, who made no mistake scoring two goals in succession

The teams:—

BOMBAY XI: Sankar Alur, Tony Rodricks, Romeo Rodrigues, Lawrence D'Souza, Joseph Pachew, Agnelo Silveira, Kewal Sabloak, Marcio Gomes, Rosario D'Costa, Ony Colaco, Aranjo, Ignatius.

POONA XI: Doctor, Khan Aquil, Sethi Mohinder, Pillay Ganesh, Bodle Benjamin, M. Hathiramani, V. L. Borale, D. K. Impure, D. B. Sawant, Tudai Aklainali, B. L. Borade.

Referee: M. E. Lobo.

The earlier match, at 2-30 p.m. in the Cortalim Cup was cancelled, as either side turned up late.

SCHOOL QUADRANGULAR LEAGUE TABLE

TEAMS	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Bombay	3	3	0	0	21	0	6
Gujarat	3	1	1	1	4	4	3
Poona	3	0	2	1	2	9	2
Kolhapur	3	0	1	2	1	15	1

Isle Of Man T. T. Races

DOUGLAS, Oct. 26.

Next year's Tourist Trophy races in the Isle of Man will be held here on June 2, 4 and 6

As before the races for the smaller motor cycles and the sidecar event will take place on short course.

The junior event for machines of 350 cc engine capacity will again be over seven laps of the 37-1/2 mile course but no decision has yet been taken on the length of the senior event for 500 cc machines

This was run over eight laps for the first time last year but there is considerable feeling in racing circles that this is too long and may endanger riders by intraducing an additional element of fatikue.—NAFEN.

Bowlers Toil Hard For Wickets In Police Invitation Cricket

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOWLERS in the three quarter-finals of the Police Invitation Cricket Tournament, which began this afternoon, had to sweat hard on docile pitches on which only twelve wickets fell while 568 runs were aggregated. The greatest distinction was earned by Mohd. Hussein and G. Jethanand for the Reserve Bank of India against the Greater Bombay Police at the Kennedy Sea Face.

Hussein, who opened the innings, was the only one to hit up a century. In making 130, his wrists and feet gave lustre to every movement of his bat.

He and Jethanand (81) had no mercy whatsoever on the varied attack, which included among others Ghulam Guard, Ranga Sohoni, John Roach and Parulekar.

The two will resume their innings tomorrow full of confidence after they had lifted the total this afternoon from 4 for 1 to 223 without further loss.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA: Mohd. Hussein batting 130, S. S. Dighe b Guard 4, G. Jethanand batting 81, M. S. Hardikar, R. G. Bhadbade, P. K. Rao, K. K. Kamat, V. S Bahutule, S. R. Kadlay, B. M. Karnik and M. W. Godbole to bat, Extras 8, Total (for one wkt.) 223.

FALL OF WICKET: 1 for 4.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: G. M. Guard 13-0-57-1; S. W. Sohoni 20-4-63-0; J. C. Roach 6-0-14-0; T. Raisinghani 6-0-30-0; R. M. Parulekar 6-0-22-0; R. N. Temkar 7-0-29-0.

GREATER BOMBAY POLICE: G. M. Guard, S. W. Sohoni, J. C. Roach, T. Raisinghani, R. N. Temkar, R. M. Parulekar, V. Phadnis, R. Shelke, Reubens, Deshmukh and Rane.

PRINCELY START

Playing against the reigning champions, the Bombay University, the Catholic Gymkhana ended the three hours of play with 208 with three men to bat.

They seemed well set for a huge total when the score-board read 115 for one when Shashi Arolkar fell to Bharat Dalal at square leg.

The outgoing batsman, though aided by Fortune, played all bowlers confidently and cheekily and his seventy, comprising a hit out of the ground and nine fours lifted the hearts of his supporters when he and Sumant Gupte made the second wicket stand worth 89 runs.

The landslide came in the hour after tea when six men were sent back while the total advanced by ninety-three, the main mischief-maker being Sharad Diwadkar in the absence of Sharad Gupte, who like Arvind Varkhedkar, is indisposed. The off-spinners toll was three for 46.

Much will depend on Hoshie Amroliwalla and Victor Dias, in the main, to put the innings into its true perspective if there is to be a dramatic finish at the Islam Gymkhana tomorrow.

CATHOLIC GYMKHANA: T. B. Vinod c Vijay Singh b Dalal 10, S. G. Gupte l.b.w. Contractor 32, S. R. Arolkar c Diwadkar b Dalal 70, Merwyn Gonsalves c Sawant b Diwadkar 32, R. B Kenny st. Vijay Singh b Diwadkar 32, P. N. Temkar b Aryamane 19, K. R. Panjri b Diwadkar 0, H. D. Amroliwalla batting 4. Victor Dias, Arthur Fernandes and D. A. Vaz to bat, Extras 9, Total (for seven wkts.) 208.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 26; 2 for 115; 3 for 125; 4 for 151; 5 for 200; 6 for 204; 7 for 208.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Bharat Dalal 10-1-44-2; N. A. Raje 7-2-73-0; M. S. Aryamane 13-1-50-1; S. J. Diwadkar 13.1-1-46-3; N. J. Contractor 16-4-46-1.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY: Nari Contractor, Vijay Singh, Budhi Kunderam, Hatim Ebrahim, A. P. Manohar, S. J. Sawant, M. T. Chandurbhan, S. J. Diwadkar, Bharat L. Dalal, N. A Raje and M. S. Aryamane.

SHOCKING START

THERE WAS A TEST ATMOSPHERE AT THE BRABOURNE STADIUM WHERE THE P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA ENDED THE DAY WITH 137 WITH SIX MEN TO BAT.

Within fifteen minutes of the start, the visitors had surrendered R. R. Chandorkarand D. B. Prabhu for a mere four runs.

But if the C. C. I. did not thrive on the quick taste of blood it was because of Avinash Desai and V. D. Kapadia, the skipper, who came in earlier than scheduled.

Both saved a collapse with their priceless partnership of 111 in two hours. The first to go was the Lancashire-returned Desai after he had played heartily as well as skilfully in making 62.

Kapadia followed him almost immediately, having made 47 in thrice the time.

During the last thirty-four minutes of play, Vijay Manjrekar (12) and Babu Nadkarni (9) played with their backs to the wall until the pulling of stumps with the total at 137 for 4.

To twenty-year-old Bapu Kharat fell three victims for 22 in thirteen overs, while famed Subash Gupte plodded on continuously for twenty-four overs without success.

The scores were:

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA: R. R. Chandorkar b Surti 2, D. B. Prabhu c Surti b Kharat 0, Avinash Desai c Arvind Apte b Kharat 62, V. D. Kapadia b Kharat 47, V. L. Manjrekar batting 12, R. G. Nadkarni batting 9, M. M. Dalvi, R. S. Bhonsle, S. R. Patil, S. D. Amonkar and N. A. Shah to bat, Extras 5, Total (for four wkts.) 137.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 2; 2 for 4; 3 for 115; 4 for 120.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: R. P. Surti 16-2-38-1; B. B. Kharat 13-3-22-3; S. P. Gupte 24-4-54-0; Vasant Raiji 9-3-18-0.

Thackersey Meets Shavak Irani

NEW DELHI, Oct. 26

Sudhir Thackersey will meet Shavak Irani in the men's singles final of the Northern India Table Tennis Championships. Miss Joy D'Souza meets Miss Rachel John in the women's singles final.

The two—Miss John and Joy D'Souza won the women's doubles title today here.

Following are the results of the matches played in the North Zone Table Tennis Championship here.

MEN'S SINGLES (Semi Finals):

Sudhir Thakersey (Asia's No. 1) beat Dilip Sampat (India's No. 6) 21-15, 21-14, 21-9; Shavak Irani (India's No. 2) beat S. K. Srinath 21-16, 21-15, 21-12.

WOMEN'S SINGLES (Semi Finals)

Joy D'Souza (India's No. 2) beat Kiran 24-22, 21-18, 21-17; Rachel John beat Urmila Khanna 21-11, 18-21, 9-21, 21-7, 13-12 (time limit).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES (Final)

Joy D'Souza and Rachel John beat Urmila Khanna and Sita Ayyer 21-15, 21-13, 20-22, 21-19.

MEN'S DOUBLES

Baji Khambata and Rangaraj beat Kishen Mubayi and S. K. Srinath 18-21, 21-13, 21-18, 21-12.—UPI.

Podar College won the Inter-Collegiate Team (chess) championship aggregating 14½ points. The college team was represented by R. Madon (left) and V. P. Goel. Madon also won the individual championship with 10 points, remaining unbeaten.

Garrett'sLate Effort Fails

BOMBAY, Saturday.

B. Veriato —80 beat I. K. Vasist —40 by 250 to 173 in the Parsi Gymkhana Open Handicap Billiards Tournament this evening at the Parsi Gymkhana table.

Veriato's score included breaks of 31, 25, 21, 29, 24, 31, while Vasist made one break of 35.

Despite a fine late effort of 50 by Garrett he failed to beat P. Gupta and lost by a very narrow margin.

P. Gupta —50 beat G. J. Garrett —90 by 250 to 245

Gupta made breaks of 21 and 28 while Garrett made breaks of 31 and 50.

S. P. Ahuja —90 beat R. K. Somjee —60 by 250 to 199.

Ahuja's score included breaks of 20, 30, 20 while Somjee made one good break of 32.

It was erroneously mentioned in our yesterday's report that I. Wilson's break of 90 was the highest in the tournament so far. Actually the highest break recorded so far is one of 108 by Wilson Jones earlier in the tournament.

Inter-Varsity Badminton Will Be At Baroda

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The following have been selected to represent the Bombay University in the Inter-University Badminton Tournament for men and women to be held at Baroda from November 15.

WOMEN: Anuradha Thakar (Captain) (Elphinstone); Pushpalata Malvankar (Elphinstone); Vasanti Aederi (Khalsa); Navna Mullick (Sydenham).

MEN: P. D. Trivedi (Captain) (Sydenham); A I. Thakore (Sydenham); V. Kalambi (Khalsa); N. S. Idgunji (Kishinchand).

Draw is as follows:—

MEN

TOP HALF: Bombay vs. Vallabh Vidyanagar (bye); Baroda (bye); Karnatak vs. Utkal.

BOTTOM HALF: Nagpur vs. Gujarat (bye); Andhra vs. Poona (bye).

WOMEN

TOP HALF: Bombay vs. Gujarat; Vallabh Vidyanagar vs. Nagpur.

BOTTOM HALF: Baroda vs. Karnatak; Poona (bye).

The All-India Finals will be ipayed in Baroda on the 23rd and 24th of November, 1957.

The Tournament will be played at the University Sports Pavilion Badminton Hall, Baroda.

The matches will be played from 3-0 p.m onwards each day.

The Tournament will be played on Davis Cup lines consisting of four singles and one doubles. The singles and doubles will be played first and the remaining two singles, if necessary will be played on the following day, commencing at 9 a.m.

Main Bout Fizzles Out

BOMBAY, Saturday

Keen and interesting bouts were witnessed in the seventeenth Invitation Boxing Tournament conducted under the auspices of the Iron Club at Bandra Gymkhana, this evening. The Army Boxers were not present, though provisionally fixed.

The main bout between Buddy DSouza (Central Rly. Inst.) and Lance Naik Kalekar fizzled out into a tame affairs, the former winning a technical knock-out in the second round.

In the supporting bout, Sammy Khatau (Western Railway) had to give of his best before he beat A. Kadam (B.E.G. Army).

Mr. D. Sarstedt was the guest of honour and gave away the trophies.

The results were:

A Ezikiel (Jacob S. S.) 56 lbs beat C James (Iron Club) 56 lbs. F Irani (Petits) 91 lbs beat H Fonseca (C.R.I. Parel) 88 lbs; S Utchill (Siddharth College) 116 lbs beat A Harris (N.N. House) 112 lbs; T Menezes (Iron Club) 102 lbs beat S Alex (C.R.I. Parel) 103 lbs; P C Rane (Police) 116 lbs beat A Martin (Western Railway) 115 lbs; P C Sakpal (Police) 123 lbs beat N Pundole (Petits) 125 lbs; T Fernandes (Petits) 111 lbs beat J D'Souza (Police) 111 lbs; C Hunter (St. Xavier's College) 135 lbs beat M D'Souza (C. R. I. Parel) 136 lbs; K S Batti (B.E.G. Army) 121 lbs beat J. Downey (N.N.H.) 123 lbs; Malli (B.E.G. Army) beat P C Kamble (Police) on a knock-out in the first round; L Powar (B.E.G. Army) 130 lbs beat P C Pandoo (Police) 133 lbs knocked out in the second round; Uttekar (B.E.G. Army) 131 lbs beat C Rodricks (C.R.I. Parel) 137 lbs; J Paul (C. R. I. Parel) beat S. More (Army, Poona) referee stopping for injury. Bruce (N.D.) 145 lbs beat Balkara Singh (Army, Poona) 139 lbs; Sammu Khatau (Western Railway) 112 lbs beat A Kadam (Army, Poona) 114 lbs; Buddy D'Souza (C.R.I. Parel) beat Kalekar (Army, Poona) 143 lbs on a technical knock out in the second round.

Swimmer Presented Gold Medal

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Damodar Gajanan Pansare, who attempted to swim from Rewas to Bombay recently, was presented with a gold medal by Mr. B. M. Pant, Deputy Inspector General of Police, Bombay State, at a function held under the auspices of the Young Men's Hindu Association, here, this evening.

Speaking on the occasion, Mr. Pant said, swimming was an easy art to acquire and the youngsters should make full use of the various facilities now available for getting trained in the art of swimming.

Expressing his profound regret over the fact that not a single Indian has so far become successful in crossing the British Channel, Mr. Pant said, our sportsmen should now come forward to swim across the Channel.

Mr. Pant appealed to young men to take inspiration from Mr. Pansare in accomplishing such heroic feats.

S. W. Pathare (left) winner, being congratulated by K. K. Dastur after the final of Byculla YMCA Handicap Billiards for the Alec Sequeira Cup on the concluding day, Friday.

Railway Score Narrow Win

NEW DELHI, Oct. 26.

In a dull encounter the national champions, Indian Railways, defeated Elites, Delhi, a mediocre local first division team by one goal to nil in the Dhyan Chand Hockey Tournament.

The all important goal, which was a controversial one, came off in the 21st minute of the second half.

The winners will now meet Sikh Regimental Centre, Meerut, in the quarter-final.

In the other match of the evening, Khalsa Blues reached the third round by beating A.S.C. Centre, Bangalore, by a solitary goal scored by Piara Singh, off a short corner rebound, in the 19th minute of the second half.—UPI.

New Bluebird Record Attempt

LONDON, Oct 26

Preparations are now being made for a new water speed record attempt on Coniston Water, famous lake in Britain's Lake District, by Don Campbell driving his speedboat "Bluebird"

The record attempt will most likely be made the following day.—NAFEN.

Rough Play Mars NEI's Victory

BOMBAY, Saturday.

STATE champions National Electrical Industries Sports Club had to struggle hard before they beat a combined Bombay Colleges side in a practice match at the Indian Gymkhana ground, this evening. The State champions managed to win by two-point margin, the final scores were 34-32.

It was an exciting match in which both the teams were well versed in all the departments of the game.

The College boys scored first in the third minute through Pai.

The N.E.I. took time to settle down and started scoring after the tenth minute through their consistent marksmen Araba and led 7-6 after fifteen minutes of play.

The Collegians levelled up matters soon 8-all but allowed the State Champions to lead 16-13 at half-time. Rough play by the State champions resulted in frequent free throws though the Collegians could not take advantage.

The Collegians, with few changes, improved after half-time and not only levelled up matters but led 20-18 which was short-lived. Araba and Hussain Mia combined well for the N.E.I. and gave their side a comfortable lead of seven points (29-22) ten minutes before the end.

Excitement ran high when 32-all was called three minutes before the final whistle and when it looked anybody's, the experienced N.E.I. scored through Hussain Mia to get the all-important lead and with it the match.

A. S. Araba was the top-scorer for the N.E.I. with a tally of 15 points while Hussain stood out for Collegians with 10

Smart refereeing prevented rough play in the closing stages, especially when light seemed to fail.

Bombay Cricket Umpires

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Under the auspices of the Association of Bombay Cricket Umpires, Mr. A. F. S. Talyarkhan will address the cricket umpires on topics of interest to them on Tuesday, October 29, at 6-15 p.m. at the Governor's Pavilion (Gr. Floor), C.C.I. Bombay. All those interested in cricket and its intricacies are requested kindly to attend."

BCA Kept Busy On The Field

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Playing their third Trial Match against Dr. Kanga's XI at the Parsee Gymkhana this afternoon, the Bombay Cricket Association were kept perspiring for three hours during which they could dismiss three rivals for 196.

Well as the openers, Panday and Colah, played to put on 61, much of the credit went to Polly Umrigar who was unbeaten with 104 after he came to the crease at the fall of the first wicket.

The match will be continued tomorrow at 11 a.m.

DR. H. D. KANGA'S XI: M M Panday c Tamhane b Patil 20, N H Colah c Tamhane b Raut 30, P R Umrigar batting 104, H M Dadachanji c Tamhane b Ramchandran 16, B R Irani batting 5, N K Tantra, F M Engineer, R N Bharucha, D B Satha, B J Gowadia and B N Karbhari to bat, Extras 21. Total (for three wickets) 196.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 61; 2 for 61; 3 for 129.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: V S Patil 17-8-32-1; B M Shetty 8-2-27-0; V A Raut 14-2-46-1; K Ramchandran 13-3-52 1; Soli Irani 5-1-19-0.

B.C.A. XI: P K Kamat, N S Tamhane, A I Shaikh, S A Ansari, S G Adhikari, S S Saifuddin, S R Irani, B M Shetty, V A Raut, V S Patil and K Ramchandran.

Vijay Club Enter Final

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Vijay Prakash Cricket Club scored a 72-run win over National Cricket Club to enter the final of the Karnatak Cricket Championship played on October 23 at the Cross Maidan.

The scores were:—

Vijaya Prakash Cricket Club: 207 (G. S. Wagh 59, V. S. Lajmy 114, Kadbet 4 for 45 and Lajmy 4 for 41).

National Cricket Club: 135 (C. R. Amin 49, R. R. Amin 28; H. Sequeira 4 for 64, G. DD. Kanchan 2 for 46).

Mohan Bagan Will Play On November 2

CALCUTTA, Oct. 26.

Mohan Bagan's first match in the Rovers Cup, Bombay has now been fixed for November 2, when they will meet the Rabbani Sporting or Tata Sports Club.

The team according to Mr. Dhiren Dey, hony. assistant general secretary of the clug will leave for Bombay on October 30. This schedule will be followed even of the IFA Shield Final on that day remains inconclusive.

Four Railway players, who are due to assist Mohan Bagan in the Rovers Cup will join the team later.—UPI.

SPORTQUIZ Answers

(The Quiz appears on page 14)

1. No. The nearest was S. F. Barnes (England) with 9 wickets in one innings vs. South Africa while A. A. Malley did the same for Australia vs. England
2. 147
3. The late Aga Khan's Palestine won the 2,000 Guineas in 1950, and the same year M. Bouasac's Halcador won the Derby.
4. Hammond 42, Bradman 29, Hutton 19, Compton 17, Sutcliffe 16, Hobbs 15.
5. His only Derby winner was Pinza in 1953.
6. In 1919, Gerald Patterson of Australia In 1920 W T. Tilden of U.S.A.

Today's FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:

3-30 p.m. E.M.E. Centre (Secunderabad) vs Goan S. C. (Practice)

4-45 p.m. Rabbani Club (Kamptee) vs Tata S. C. (Rovers Cup)

BILLIARDS

Parsi Gymkhana:

9-30 K. S. Shroff vs B. R. Dudhmal; 11-30 a.m. K. Liladhar vs F. A. Kerawalla, 3-30 p.m D. Batliwala vs C. H. Hatangadi; 5-30 p.m. M. T. Kumthekar vs D. D. Currawalla, 7-30 p.m G. K. Wagle vs B. Shivdasani (Parsi Gymkhana).

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